The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

A New Solution of the Cabinet Difficulties.

Hon. Hamilton Fish to be Secretary of State.

Governor George S. Boutwell to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary Washburne to be Minister to France.

All the Departments Besieged by Office-Seekers.

The Tenure-of-Office Repeal Bill in the Senate.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 10.

The Cabinet difficulty is settled. To-morrow the skies will be clearer. People will breathe easier, and speculation and rumor will be at an end. The President will, to-morrow, send to the Senate the following nominations:

For Secretary of State—HAMILTON FISH, of New-York.

For Secretary of the Treasury—GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts.

For Minister to France—ELIHU B. WASHBURNE, of Illinois.

Mr. WASHBURNE's resignation as Secretary of State will be submitted to the President to-morrow, to take effect upon the qualification of his successor, which will probably leave him in possession of the State Department for ten days or two weeks longer.

Several other appointments will probably be made to-morrow, among which that of Collector of the Port of New-York is possible, though at this writing it is impossible to positively fix upon the nominee. The various influences and circumstances which have contributed to this result deserve a brief recapitulation.

The situation up to midnight last evening was correctly given in these dispatches. At that hour it was not certain who would be Secretary of the Treasury. Judge HOAR had called upon the President, but his visit had only resulted in an engagement for another at 10 o'clock this morning. At that hour he waited on the President again and after further consultation, President GRANT requested him to be sworn in. His commission was at once made out, and he proceeded to the State Department with Mr. EVARTS, where he paid his respects to Secretary WASHBURNE. He then proceeded to the Capitol, and was sworn in by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, afterward being presented to the Court by Mr. EVARTS.

At a subsequent hour the President stated to one or two prominent visitors that he should send Mr. BOUTWELL's name in to-day, and that Judge HOAR's appointment was but temporary. The name of Mr. BOUTWELL did not go in to-day because the other matters above alluded to were not ready in time, and the Senate had but a short session.

This arrangement of the State and Treasury Departments will, doubtless, give general satisfaction, although it is greatly different from the original intentions of the President. He has shown, at all times, the greatest readiness to adapt himself to the necessities of the situation, and he has given the names of many other prominent and worthy men the most careful consideration. The apparent inconsistency with his expressed ideas in having two members of his Cabinet from one State will be a matter of only temporary duration. What course Judge HOAR will subsequently pursue is not known. The assumption that he will go on the Supreme Bench in a certain contingency, or that he will be offered a foreign mission in compensation for the supposed embarrassments of his present position, have no foundation but the current rumor of the hour.

MR. STEWART'S MOVEMENTS.

Hon. A. T. STEWART, having resigned the Secretaryship of the Treasury, will leave here for New-York to-morrow in the 12:30 train, accompanied by Mrs. STEWART and Judge HILTON. During his stay at the Ebbitt House his parlors have been crowded with visitors. Yesterday and this morning hundreds of letters were received from all parts of the country urging him not to resign, but to arrange his business matters in order that he might take charge of the Treasury Department.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE POLITICIANS.

President GRANT is teaching the politicians the lesson of patience. They are positively hungry. But Washington at present is a city of political Micawbers. The cheerless skies, the general desolation of the city, the descending rain torrents of the day, are all typical of their hopes.

Last night it was firmly believed that the name of the new Secretary of the Treasury would come with the ringing of the breakfast bell, but they were again disappointed. Twelve o'clock arrived, and with it a rush to the Capitol. It was useless to go to the White House unless they had business. Nothing was to be heard at the Capitol, however, as Senators and Representatives were as utterly ignorant of the events of the future as were their expectant constituents, who, in the proportion of ten applicants for each office, throng this city. The marble corridors were filled to overflowing; the sofas and lounges of the House of Representatives were soft resting-places, for that body was not in session, and the privilege of the floor was accorded to all. There they watched and waited in consultation with their Congressmen, but they could obtain very little light on the gloomy prospect.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. The business in that body was almost routine until the apparently never to be disposed of Tenure-of-Office act was brought up for action. Anything in reference to the Administration was acceptable and important, and in absence of more exciting topics the only interest of the session clustered around its discussion and disposition. As the pointers of the clock traveled on from twelve to one, there was a general expectation that the President would communicate with the Senate. The crowded galleries and anxious correspondents, and scarcely less anxious Senators, were waiting for almost nothing else, but no President's Secretary appeared, and THAYER made his motion to take up the Tenure-of-Office bill.

Through some arrangement he has been allowed to father it this session in the Senate, for no other reason, probably, than that he was first in reintroducing it. He moved its total repeal. While he was making a few words of comment on the bill a rather ludicrous scene occurred. Away on the other side of the Chamber sat SUMNER. In front of him, about ten feet distant, sat Mr. EDMUNDS, in conversation with another Senator, paying seemingly no attention to what was going on. SUMNER looked irresistibly comical as he glanced alternately over his glasses at THAYER and EDMUNDS. He momentarily expected that the attention of Mr. EDMUNDS would be attracted to the bill, but EDMUNDS talked on, until at last, as THAYER was about to take his seat, SUMNER, in a deep guttural whisper, audible in every portion of the Chamber, cried, "EDMUNDS! EDMUNDS!" whereat a laugh ran around the hall.

Mr. EDMUNDS started up with the conscious look of one who had been caught napping, but Mr. TRUMBULL had anticipated him, and was on his feet, petulantly asking that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. Then followed Mr. EDMUNDS, boldly, but firmly as one of his own Green Mountains. He argued for a quarter of an hour against immediate action on the measure. He appealed to the pride, the constitutional right of the body, and alluded to the fact that the question proposed to be so summarily disposed of, was one which had arisen in the Government before the oldest Senator present was born. The debate went on for twenty minutes. Senators, to the number of a dozen or so, spoke on it, *pro* and *con.*, when finally, by a vote of thirty-four to twenty-five, it was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which will have the effect of postponing action on it for at least two or three weeks to come. The Senate shortly after adjourned.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Governor COX, of Ohio, Secretary of the Interior, took formal charge of the Department this morning. He made his appearance between 9 and 10 o'clock, soon after which several of the heads of the Bureaus paid their respects to him, and then a number of visitors were admitted, who tendered their congratulations. The Secretary remained in his office until 1 o'clock, when he left for the White House. The new Secretary is fully six feet high, slim in stature, of florid complexion, with dark hair and eyes, full whiskers, and is courteous and unassuming. His age is 41, but he does not look over 35.

J. C. COX, Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, tendered his resignation yesterday afternoon, and it was formally accepted by Secretary COX this morning. The Secretary immediately afterward designated Mr. ASHTON S. WHITE, Appeal Clerk in the Indian Bureau, as Acting Chief Clerk, with intimations at the same time of a purpose to appoint a confidential friend to the position.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The first important official act of the new Secretary of the Navy is to suspend the Engineering Board, and to order a Board of Inquiry into the purchases of tools for the Philadelphia Navy-yard. The officers suspended are Chief Engineer SEELER, Engineers WOOD, HENDERSON and INCH, Inspector JOHNSON and Draftsman ROOT. This action is especially satisfactory to Mr. KELLY, of the House Naval Committee.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

The Senate Republican caucus to-day held two sessions, from 11 until 12, and from 1:30 until 3:30. The subjects acted on were the selection of a President, *pro tempore*, and the order of business. Senator ANTHONY was unanimously chosen for the position of temporary President of the Senate. The order of business for this session was the subject of a long discussion, as the pressure of various interests and measures was very great. The sentiment of Senators seemed to be in favor of limiting the session to thirty days, but in view of the week's work they have already marked out, they will remain here at least three months.

The following is the list of measures which they resolved to take up: Repeal of Tenure-of-Office act, the Public Credit bill, Redistribution of the National Bank Currency, Indian Appropriation bill, Removal of Political Disabilities, the Admission of Georgia Senators, Reorganization of Navy and Marine Corps, Reorganization of Judiciary, River and Harbor Improvement bill.

APPOINTMENTS DECIDED UPON.

Among other appointments substantially agreed upon are the following: Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, late member from the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District, First Assistant Postmaster-General, *vice* ST. JOHN B. L. SKINNER. Major-General GILES A. SMITH, of Illinois, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, *vice* GEO. W. MCLELLAN.

NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

At a late hour to-night I learn, positively, that no New-York appointments will be made for some days. It has transpired that the Naval Office has been tendered to MOSES H. GRINNELL and declined.

THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL SCHURZ.

The dispatches attributing unpleasant differences between the President and the Missouri delegation in Congress, on account of the St. Louis appointments, have no foundation. So far as Senator SCHURZ is concerned, he says that the appointee for the Post Office, General A. J. SMITH, was recommended by him.

THE PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENTS.

The Pennsylvania Republican delegation in both Houses of Congress held a caucus last evening to consider the question of Federal appointments in that State, and decide on what they should recommend to President GRANT in the matter. A Committee, consisting of Senators CAMERON and SCOTT, Representatives MORRELL, KELLEY and SCOFIELD, were appointed to inform the President of the desires of the delegation. At an interview with the President this morning the Committee stated that they had come to the conclusion that it was advisable that the Representatives should have the patronage in their several districts, and that the Senators should be allowed the distribution of the offices at large. It is reported that the President expressed himself in favor of their propositions, but told them that there were some few appointments in the City of Philadelphia which he should fill himself, and that he would allow his Cabinet Minister from that State to have a voice in the matter. He said also that he should select the District-Attorney, as well as the Marshal for the Western District, but that before making the appointments he would be happy to hear their recommendations.

THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT COMMANDER.

General SHERMAN has been looking around for a successor to Lieutenant-General SHERIDAN in the command of the Indian country, and has finally settled upon Major-General O. O. HOWARD, late Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. General HOWARD was not subject to removal by the War Department, as he held his position by the authority of Congress, but he has resigned the Commissionership of the Freedmen's Bureau in order to take the control of Indian Affairs.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

Speaker BLAINE, Senator HAMLIN, and the Maine delegation in Congress, waited upon the President this morning to urge the appointment of Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM as Commissioner of Pensions. The President promised that he would give the matter his consideration.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 10.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican Senators held a caucus this afternoon with reference to what public business should be transacted during the present session. A report having been made through a sub-committee for its restriction, the Southern Senators insisted that their section of the country should not be ignored in the matter of legislation. Among other measures requiring immediate attention were the bills introduced by Mr. SUMNER, to prevent the intimidation of voters, and the bill just introduced by Mr. ABBOTT for the settlement of the claims of loyal citizens. This is substantially the bill introduced by him last session, but which was not passed, and refers to the appointment of a commission for that purpose. The Southern Senators also spoke of the importance of not only protecting the loyal people, but by every means of which Congress was capable, of encouraging them in thei efforts to recover their former prosperity.

The motion to omit Georgia from the list, that is, not consider the political condition of that State during the present session, received only seven votes.

Messrs. THAYER, EDMUNDS, CARPENTER and SUMNER spoke earnestly in favor of immediate action on these measures. Some Senators think it will occupy at least one month, and after that time the Senate will remain some time in Executive session to act on appointments and treaties. The caucus also agreed to elect Senator ANTHONY President *pro tempore* of the Senate, as Vice-President COLFAX has privately given notice that he intends leaving Washington next Tuesday; and it was further agreed to go into an election, on Monday next, of a Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, Assistant Doorkeeper, Chief Clerk and Executive Clerk.

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

Commissioner DELANO took the oath of office to-day, and has entered formally upon his duties.

Mr. ROLLINS was visited by his clerks about 2:30 o'clock, and a series of resolutions presented to him, accompanied by a speech from the Deputy Commissioner. The following are the resolutions:

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU, WASHINGTON, March 10, 1869.

The officers and clerks of the Bureau of Internal Revenue unanimously adopt the following resolutions as an expression of our feelings and sentiments toward the Hon. EDWARD ASHTON ROLLINS upon the occasion of his resignation of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

Resolved, That the integrity, fidelity, ability and untiring devotion to the duties of his office which Mr. ROLLINS exhibited have inspired in us feelings of profound respect for his sterling qualities as a man and an officer, and that we especially admire the geniality of disposition which he has uniformly manifested toward us amid all the cares and perplexities of a difficult and burdensome office, held much of the time under peculiarly trying circumstances.

Resolved, That we part with him with sincere regret, and tender him our grateful acknowledgments for his uniform kindness and courtesy in all his official and private relations with us during his long connection with the office as Cashier, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner.

Resolved, That our best wishes accompany him in his retirement from the public responsibilities which he has fearlessly encountered and faithfully discharged, and, as a final expression of our best wishes, we trust he may long live to add a new field of labor and usefulness to the noble reputation he has already achieved.

The lady clerks connected with the office, having heard the foregoing resolutions presented by the gentlemen, not only desire to express their entire concurrence in the sentiments therein, but also do hereby

Resolve, That while they thus acknowledge their appreciation of the uniform courtesy, kindness and sympathy of their departing chief, they would not forget that his face is turned in a direction which invites peace, quietness and repose; hence, to their expressions of cherished esteem and mingled sorrow and grateful acknowledgments, they would add their best wishes for his future prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be engrossed, and after signature by the officers and clerks of the Bureau, be suitably framed and presented to Mr. ROLLINS. (Signed,) J. DILLE, Chairman.

A. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

In response to the compliment Mr. ROLLINS made the following speech:

MY FRIENDS: I thank you for your kindly feelings toward me, and the warm and generous language of its expression. The true quality of apparent friendship is best tested when those professing it are about to separate, and the approval or disapproval of one's own household, or of those with whom he has been long and intimately associated, has a deeper significance than the hollow words of strangers. It is almost six years since I came to this office, almost unknown to every one of you. Your number has increased with the necessities of the service. Some have found other and more desirable employment elsewhere. A few have been retired by the action of the Department. Some, whom we must deplore, have died. But the faces of many whom I first saw on the morning of the 9th of April, 1863, have grown more and more familiar and dear to me down to the present hour. Whatever measure of success may attend the discharge of my duty is mainly attributable to the counsel, the fidelity and the labor of the officers and clerks associated with me in their discharge. The office of Commissioner, as suggested in your resolutions, has for the last two or three years been crowded with annoyances and embarrassments, as well as responsibilities. The interests of the revenue have been sacrificed, that an unworthy policy of reconstruction might be foisted upon an unwilling people. Bad men and bad women have controlled Presidential nominations, while the advice of worthy and trusted leaders, of both the great political parties of the country, have been disregarded. The office of Commissioner has been robbed of all power over its subordinates, and the Treasury Department, in all its ramifications, has been regarded as a great place for the distribution of rewards, rather than an institution for the proper collection and disbursement of the national revenue. Were it not for your encouragement and your support, and in spite of the wishes of good men and my own convictions of duty—sick at heart and weary from excessive toil—I must have retired from this place before the appointment of a successor approved by the Senate. Through your aid I have been enabled to carry the office through the troubles and perils of the last Administration, and deliver it over to one whom I have known for years only to esteem—for whom I proposed long since to retire, and whom I know enjoys your confidence and that of the country. The office, as I have reasons from President GRANT for believing, will now be reclothed with the power it once exercised, and the country has abundant reasons for believing that the expectation of pardons will not hereafter stimulate violations of the Revenue laws. Under the new Administration, I shall look for less fraud, more revenue, and the restored confidence of the people in the institutions of our Government. The future is veiled to us all; but though our pathway shall seldom again pass each other in this world, if we shall listen to the admonitions of conscience and the teachings of inspiration, heroically the while doing with our might what our hands find to do, when our journeyings are ended, and the veil is lifted, we shall be together and be at peace. God grant that this may be so!"

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Ex-President JOHNSON will arrive in Baltimore on Thursday morning. He will be met at the Camden-street depot by the Mayor and members of the City Council, from whence he will be escorted to his hotel by a procession of the Fire and Police Departments and citizens. The Fifth Regiment, Maryland Guard, will turn out as a guard of honor. At 3 o'clock P. M. he will hold a reception in the rotunda of Barnum's Hotel, and at 8 o'clock will pertake of a dinner tendered him by the citizens of Baltimore.

SUPERVISOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. CREERY, Supervisor of the Internal Revenue for Louisiana, is now in Washington. He has made important and extensive seizures in that State for violation of law. His enemies in the class thus affected are now seeking to effect his removal.

OFFICE SEEKERS.

A very large number of persons are here seeking office, particularly in connection with the Internal Revenue. They have their papers ready to be presented on the installation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL DIX.

Major-General DIX will soon return home. His resignation as Minister to France has been accepted, and the usual letter of recall has been forwarded by the Department of State.

THE FRENCH MINISTER.

M. BERTHEMY, the French Minister, near this Government, will not probably leave this country for France until May. It is stated by those intimate with that Legation that there are no important matters between the two Governments to be settled.

MAILS FOR TEXAS.

On the 20th of January last the Postmaster-General ordered the branching of the tri-weekly mail route from San Antonio, Texas, to San Diego, so as to connect with the daily mail from St. Louis to Fort Smith, Arkansas. On the 1st of February the Superintendent started with mails from Fort Concho, and established stands all along the lines. The mails reached Fort Smith, a distance of 625 miles, on the 15th of February, so that the great overland mail route from Fort Smith and from San Antonio to California by tri-weekly stages at the average speed of 100 miles per day is now in successful operation.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the President so much of General Orders No. 6, dated Feb. 18 last, issued from the headquarters of the army, as relates to the movement of infantry regiments has been suspended until further orders.

General SHERMAN has commanded the following assignments to be made:

Brevet Colonel James Simms, Surgeon, has been relieved from duty as Medical Director First Military District, and ordered to Baltimore, where he will await orders.

Brevet Colonel John Moore, Surgeon, has been relieved from duty in New-York, and ordered to report to the commanding officer of the First Military District for assignment as Medical Director.

The President has directed Brevet Major-General Adelbert Ames, Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-fourth Infantry, to the command of the Fourth Military District, according to his brevet rank.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Biddle, Captain Twenty-fourth Infantry, has been ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Fourth Military District for duty.

By direction of the President, Brevet Major-General Lorenzo Thomas, Brigadier-General, retired, is assigned to duty while completing his report of the inspection of cemeteries, but is not to make further inspections.

Brevet Colonel Henry A. Morrow, Thirty-fifth Infantry, has been ordered to proceed to Texas and relieve Brevet Brigadier-General John S. Mason, Major Thirty-fifth Infantry, in his present duties.

Brevet Major-General R. B. Marcy, Inspector-General, will repair to this city and report for duty to the General of the Army.

By direction of the President, Brevet Brigadier-General Satterlee will remain on duty as Chief Medical Purveyor in New-York City, and Brevet Brigadier-General Charles McDougall will remain on duty in St. Louis as Assistant Medical Purveyor.

THE NAVY.

The Secretary of the Navy will receive the officers of the navy and marine corps who are in this district on Friday noon, the 12th inst.

Captain Edward Donaldson has been ordered to the Navy-yard in Norfolk.

Master T. C. Grove has been detached from the *Tallapoosa*, and ordered to the naval station at Mound City.

First Assistant Engineer Henry Brown has resigned.

First Assistant Engineer J. H. Morrison has been ordered to the *Powhatan*.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States was to-day engaged in the following cases:

No. 106—Furman, Greene & Co. *vs.* Nichol Clerk and the Collector of Taxes of Davison County, Tenn.; petition for a *mandamus* to compel the Collector to receive the notes of the Bank of Tennessee, issued before the rebellion, in payment of taxes, in pursuance of the former laws of the State. Argument in progress.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE..WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 10.

The President laid before the Senate the House joint resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Retrenchment. Tabled.

The President also laid before the Senate the House bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. THAYER moved to lay it on the table until the expiration of the morning hour, when he would call it up. Agreed to.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. SUMNER presented petitions of the Republican State Council of Virginia, representing that the commanding officer in Virginia does not pay proper attention to the applications of colored men for office, and asking that they may have their due share of the State offices. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to incorporate the Uniontown and Washington City Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. SUMNER also introduced a bill to carry into effect the decrees of United States Courts in New-York and Louisiana in relation to certain foreign vessels. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a joint resolution giving a construction to the acts granting lands to Wisconsin to aid in the building of railroads. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a bill in addition to the acts providing for holding the Courts of the United States in cases of sickness or other disability to the Judges. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BAYARD introduced a bill for the relief of the daughter of General C. F. SMITH, deceased. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution to amend the twenty-fifth rule of the Senate so as to allow the introduction of bills with one day's notice. Referred to the Committee on Revision of Rules.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate any information in his Department relative to the military importance of the Island of San Juan, Washington Territory. Agreed to.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to establish additional National Banks secured by United States bonds, and to secure a redemption of their circulation in coin. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

It authorizes any National Banking association now or hereafter to be organized, to issue, without regard to the present limitation, its demand notes payable in coin to the extent of seventy-five per centum on the amount of United States bonds deposited as security; provided it shall be required to receive at par such coin notes and no others for all debts owing it; and that no bank shall issue less than $50,000 in such notes.

ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI LANDS.

Mr. MCDONALD introduced a bill to provide levees to secure the lowlands of Arkansas and Missouri from inundation, and to encourage the settlement and cultivation thereof. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

It proposes to guarantee the payment of the interest on the bonds of the Memphis and St. Louis and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Companies to the extent of $25,000 per mile, to aid in the construction of a railroad whose bed shall form a continuous levee from Morley, Mo., to Helena, Ark.

CLAIMS OF SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to examine the claims of loyal persons in the States lately in rebellion for supplies furnished the military forces of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

It provides for the appointment by the President of a commission of five, to meet on the 1st of next April, and remain in session two years. Claims for Quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished as above must be presented within six months from the organization of the Commission, and if approved shall be certified to Congress for payment.

VIRGINIA REMOVALS.

Mr. FERRY introduced a joint resolution providing that the removals from civil offices in Virginia and Texas, directed by the joint resolution passed last session, shall not be made until thirty days from the passage of this joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CENSUS OF THE SOUTH.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill to pay loyal citizens in the States lately in rebellion for taking the census of 1860, which was referred to the Committee on Claims. Also, a bill to provide for the payment of claims to loyal citizens of the States lately in rebellion; which was referred to the same Committee.

It contemplates the appointment by the President of three Commissioners for the examination of all such claims coming within the intent of the act of July 4, 1864, which, upon approval of the Commissioners, shall be paid to an amount not exceeding $2,000,000.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL.

Mr. THAYER called up the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. TRUMBULL was in favor of early action on the subject of the bill; but as there was a similar bill with an amendment pending before the Judiciary Committee, he thought this had better go to the Committee. He therefore moved to refer the bill.

Mr. THAYER opposed the motion. The subject had already been so much considered by the Senate and the country, that a reference of the bill to a committee was wholly unnecessary.

Mr. EDMUNDS thought the Senate ought not to be in haste to divest itself of one of its great constitutional powers. Its action on this bill would be of great importance; not merely for the present, but for the future also.

Mr. HOWARD also thought that the measure required careful and cautious deliberation, and did not feel willing to surrender this great constitutional conservative power of the Senate.

Mr. WILLIAMS took the same view. The bill had passed the House hastily, under the operation of the previous question, and had not yet received proper consideration.

Mr. GRIMES thought that every Senator knew as much about the subject of this bill as he could possibly learn from the Judiciary Committee, and he therefore opposed the motion to refer.

Mr. MCDONALD having full confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the President, was in favor of repealing the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. HARLAN was in favor of an unconditional repeal of the law, but preferred that the bill should first be considered by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. POMEROY also thought the bill had better go to the Committee in the regular way.

Mr. CORBETT thought the President ought to be free to dismiss inefficient subordinates without embarrassment or delay, and he believed that this bill could as well be acted upon to-day as at any other time.

Mr. MORTON feared that if the bill were referred it would not be acted upon at this session.

Mr. CONKLING favored the reference of the bill to the Committee.

The bill was then referred to the Judiciary Committee, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Brownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harris, Howard, Howe, Morrill, Morton, Nye, Patterson, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Rice, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Stewart, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson, Yates—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Boreman, Cameron, Casserly, Corbett, Davis, Fenton, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, McCreery, McDonald, Morton, Pratt, Pool, Robertson, Ross, Sherman, Spencer, Sprague, Stockton, Thayer, Thurman, Vickers, Warner—25.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution for the appointment of a select Committee of three Senators and five Representatives, to continue during the Forty-first Congress, with leave to sit during the recess, to examine into and report upon the expediency of reorganizing the civil service. Laid over.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to take up the bill to strengthen the public credit, so that it might come up to-morrow as unfinished business. Carried—yeas 36, nays 18.

The Senate then, at 2 o'clock P. M., on motion of Mr. ANTHONY, adjourned.

Hon. SIDNEY B. BEARDSLEY, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Connecticut Fourth District, is to take the stump immediately.

TELEGRAMS.

Executions in Cuba for Political Offences Prohibited.

Vandalism by the Insurgents in the Eastern Department.

Loss of the American Ship Anna Off Sicily Islands.

Martial Law to be Revoked in Arkansas.

SPAIN.

General Dulce Ordered to Suspend Cuban Executions.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.

The Spanish Government has telegraphed to General DULCE to suspend the execution of insurgents condemned to death in Cuba.

CUBA.

Disappearance of the Cholera—Wanton Violence by the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Wednesday, March 10.

The cholera has entirely disappeared in the neighborhood of Santiago de Cuba.

The negroes and mulattoes have tendered a serenade to General PUELLO at Santa Spiritus.

The insurgents are burning the plantations and scattering general destruction in the vicinity of Manzanillo and Santa Cruz.

The British schooner *Princess of Wales*, from Minatitlan for Queenstown, laden with mahogany and indigo, is ashore at Bahia Honda.

The steamship *Columbia* arrived here this morning from New-York.

There are heavy shipments ot sugar and molasses now being made for the United States from all the ports of the island.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Loss of an American Ship.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 10.

Intelligence has been received here that the American ship *Anna*, Captain NEWTON, from Yarmouth, Me., was recently wrecked off the Sicily Islands. The crew were saved. The *Anna* was 1,077 tons burden, was built at Yarmouth in 1865, and belonged to that port.

TURKEY.

Return of the Russian Ambassador.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, March 10.

General IGNATIEFF, the Russian Ambassador, returns to St. Petersburg on leave of absence for three months.

VIRGINIA.

Meeting of the Republican State Convention.

PETERSBURG, Va., Wednesday, March 10.

In the afternoon session of the Convention to-day there was more excitement. A colored Sergeant-at-Arms was appointed, against whom a white member leveled his pistol while attempting to make an arrest. The latter was taken in charge of by the Police. A motion to ask the Mayor to withdraw the Police force was defeated, but that officer shortly after withdrew the Police force from the hall.

The nominations were then gone into and resulted as follows: For Governor, H. H. WELLS; for Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. J. D. HARRIS, (colored;) for Attorney-General, THOMAS R. BOWDEN; for Congressman at large, A. M. CRANE.

Resolutions were adopted:

First—Favoring the early restoration of Virginia under the new Constitution, without change or amendment, and an early election, without which there is danger of final disaster.

Second—That the election of General GRANT has awakened confidence in, and given new guarantee for, the principles of the Republican Party, and made sublime the truth that all men are free and equal, and entitled to all the privileges of citizens.

Third—Hailing with gratitude General GRANT's inaugural, and thanking him for declaring that, until there is universal suffrage there cannot be peace.

Fourth—Expressing the hope that hereafter no State can deny the right to citizens to vote or be voted for.

Fifth—Thanking the President for restoring Generals SHERIDAN and REYNOLDS to the commands from which they had been removed for the faithful discharge of their duties, and also pledging the President the support of Virginia.

Sixth—Asserting equality of rights for all citizens, urging a provision for the education of all people in public schools, open to all a more equal system of taxation, a reasonable provision to preserve a home exempt from levy and sale, the payment of the honest debts of the State, to secure an impartial jury trial by opening the jury-box to all male citizens without regard to race or color.

Seventh—Asserting the right of the real Republican Party to reconstruction, to determine the manner as well as the Constitution and laws under which the State shall be restored.

Eighth—Asserting that no republican form of government can long exist or be wisely administered where a considerable portion of the people are disfranchised, and that the Republican party of the State are not in favor of the creation of permanent disabilities, but pledges its efforts and influence to secure a removal of the disabilities of those who accept in good faith the results of the war, and cooperate in earnest efforts for a restoration of the State under the Reconstruction laws, but such removal should be claimed on superior claims for amnesty which are not possessed by the great body of the disfranchised persons.

Ninth—Asserting that the Republican Party is the real party of reconstruction, and that there can be no permanent restoration of the State except through its instrumentality.

After reorganizing the State Central Committee, the Convention adjourned.

A colored delegate last night was ordered out of Jarrett's Hotel, and, refusing to go excepting by force, was arrested by the Police. The Mayor this morning discharged the prisoner, but decided tuat the hotels in the city understood to be kept open for whites, shoulp not be intruded on by colored people who were not registered guests and had no rights therein.

Martial Law to be Revoked in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, March 10.

A special dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says the Railroad Omnibus bill, appropriating nearly ten millions of dollars to aid in the construction of certain roads, passed the Senate this evening.

Major EARL was bailed to-day to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, when martial law will be revoked. This arrangement was made through an understanding with Governor CLAYTON.

The New-Hampshire State Election.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, March 10.

One hundred and forty-one towns give STEARNS 27,824; BEDEL, 23,026.

The Republicans have probably elected nine of the twelve Senators, defeating EDWIN PEASE in the Sixth District.

Three inches of snow have fallen to-day, and the storm still continues.

HORACE LOCKLIN, Assistant Superintendent of the Vermont Central Railroad, died at St. Albans last night.

Heavy Snow-storm in Canada.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, March 10.

A heavy snows-torm has been raging here since this morning. No mails arrived to-day, and the mails for the United States were dispatched to St. John's in sleighs this afternoon. An engine and special car proceeded yesterday to visit the immense quantity of snow that had fallen on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, between Montreal and Vaudreuil. In some places the train had to pass through mountains of snow twenty-five or thirty feet high. In the month of February the Grand Trunk Road lost nearly half a million dollars in the interruption to traffic.

TORONTO, Wednesday, March 10.

A violent snow-storm set in this morning and continued throughout the day. Dispatches from points in the East and West describe it as the most severe storm of the season.

GEORGIA.

Message of the Governor on the Fifteenth Amendment.

ATLANTA, Ga., Wednesday, March 10.

The Governor's message, transmitting the Fifteenth Amendment, was taken up and read in both Houses to-day. The Governor says:

"It is a source of great gratification to lovers of liberty and of republican principles throughout the country that Congress has given this further pledge that the declaration of our fathers, 'All men are created equal,' shall be recognized as a reality and no longer considered as a mere empty sound. The equal right of every man, either by himself or as an elected representative, to participate in framing laws by which he is to be governed, and to select persons to execute them, is the very foundation of republican government; and that one race or color shall undertake to exclude from political privilege any other race or color is not only a practical denial of the principle on which our independence was originally declared, and the Government subsequently founded, but displayed a thirst for power—natural, it is true, to human nature, but by no means creditable to its sense of justice. The colored race is almost free all over this broad land. This amendment, if adopted by three-fourths of the States represented in the Union, completes their freedom. It will then be written in the fundamental law above strife of faction and reach of passion, that all men without distinction of race or color, shall have equal political privileges. Were there any doubts as to the sufficiency of this amendment to confer equal political privileges without regard to race or color, were it urged that the right to vote did not necessarily include the right to hold office, these objections would certainly be dissipated, and answered by arguments advanced in debates in Congress on the passage of the joint resolution proposing this amendment, as well as by the expressed opinions of the soundest lawyers of the nation. Foreigners deprived of the right of voting and holding office in their own country, may become citizens and be enfranchised in this, and be eligible to any office except President, Vice-President and Senator. Can a native-born be less eligible? On the contrary, native-born negroes, having been made citizens and voters by the National Constitution, will be eligible to offices which are denied by the Constitution to the enfranchised foreigner. The adoption of this amendment will therefore be hailed as a final triumph of freedom and equal rights for all, and will blot out forever all distinction of political rights based upon race, color or previous condition as to slavery. Its adoption by the nation will be the consummation of the progress of the last eight years toward perfect accord between the theory of republicanism and its practical enforcement. In ratifying this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, we should remember that we thereby renew for ourselves obligations which we have not heretofore fully recognized. To be consistent, and give evidence that we act in good faith, we must at once voluntarily yield to colored citizens the right which has been wrested from them, and restore their representatives to their rightful positions, that their voices may be heard in your halls and their votes recorded upon public measures. The ratification of this amendment by your body and the recognition of its requirements, together with those of the Fourteenth Amendment, which are as yet disregarded, will, I sincerely hope and confidently believe, secure for us full and complete recognition as a State, dissipate our political differences, and set at rest finally and forever the feeling of uncertainty and insecurity which now excite and disturb a large portion of our people.

The Fifteenth Amendment has been made the special order for Friday in the Senate, and for to-morrow in the House.

Important Movement by Philadelphia Insurance Companies.

HARRISBURG, Wednesday, March 10.

An important movement was made to-day in the Legislature by prominent life insurance companies of Philadelphia. They present a petition and bill asking that the existing State tax of three per cent. on foreign Companies operating in the State be repealed, and that the same exemptions be allowed them that is extended to Pennsylvania Companies operating in New-York, Ohio and other States. The memorial is signed by the Mutual, the American and several other Companies.

Movements of Lieutenant-General Sheridan.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, March 10.

General SHERIDAN, accompanied by Colonel CROSBY, arrived this morning and left for Washington this afternoon. General SHERIDAN considers the Indian problem solved, and the savages completely subjugated.

Generals EMORY, STURGIS, EWING and PALMER came on the same train.

The former will shortly proceed to Washington to take command of the Department of Washington. The other gentlemen will go no further.

If General A. J. SMITH resigns to take charge of the St. Louis Post Office General STURGIS will probably assume command of the Seventh Cavalry, as being the next of rank in that regiment.

The Overland Mails—A Stage Attacked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 10.

It is asserted here that the delay of the mails on the Union Pacific Railroad is occasioned not so much by snows as by the desire of the Company to use every available means to grade and lay the track near Salt Lake. The management of the Company is severely criticised by the newspapers.

Arizona advices are to the effect that Indians attacked a stage between La Paz and Wickenburg Feb. 20 and wounded the driver and one passenger. The lives of the passengers were saved only by the horses running away just before the attack commenced. The same band of Indians broke into a powder magazine at Williams Fork and seized twelve kegs of powder.

The Postmaster-General and the Maryland Colored People.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, March 10.

In reply to a letter from a member of the Executive Committee of the colored Republicans, assembled in Baltimore City, to Hon. J. CRESWELL, congratulating him on his appointment as Postmaster-General, regarding it as an evidence that the administration of General GRANT intends to work out the grand result of true republican principles, the *American* of to-morrow will publish the following:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.

Mr. George Myers:

DEAR SIR: I value highly your congratulatory note of the 6th inst., and am happy to have your assurance that the colored men of my State approve of my appointment to a position in the Cabinet of our illustrious President. In turn I congratulate you, and through you all of your race, upon the noble stand taken by President GRANT in his inaugural in favor of the ratification of the proposed Constitutional Amendment.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. CRESWELL.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—In the Criminal Court of this city, yesterday, JOHN D. FRENCH, who was indicted as a non-resident trader, pleaded guilty by his counsel, and was fined $400 and costs. FRENCH resides in Connecticut. Sometime since he, with several others, was indicted for selling goods by sample without a license, in violation of the laws of the State.

BOSTON, March 10.—JOHN A. MCCAUSLAND, DENNIS SULLIVAN and NATHAN SMITH are under arrest, charged with robbing PEDERHEN's jewelry store, on Court-street, of $23,000 worth of diamonds, a short time since. MCCAUSLAND was arrested in Montreal. None of the property has been recovered.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 10.—The main building of the Jewell Manufacturing Company's Mills, at Sharon, Conn., was burned on Tuesday morning. Very little of the stock or machinery was saved. The loss will be heavy. Insured for $18,000 in New-York and Hartford offices. The cause of the fire is unknown. The watchman reported everything safe two hours previous.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—PATSEY CURTIN and JAMES HAGGERTY, two sporting men, got into a row at MIKE MCCOOLE's saloon this afternoon. They drew knives and cut each other fearfully. CURTIN's windpipe was nearly cut in two, and HAGGERTY received two severe cuts in the head, one of them severing the temporal artery. CURTIN's condition is considered critical.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 10.—The Senate refused to pass the Constabulary act to-day by a vote of 12 to 14.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The steamer *Golden City* sailed for Panama to-day with $1,109,000 in treasure, of which $329,000 is for New-York, $581,000 for England, and $179,000 for France.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—General WILLIAM MYERS and General J. W. BARINGER arrived here to-day, from Omaha, and General SHERIDAN will arrive to-night, from Leavenworth, and proceed direct to Washington, D. C.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The Vessel-Owners' and Captains' Association of this city has determined to test the right of Port Wardens to levy fees for the entrance and clearance of vessels, and at a meeting to-day instructed the Captains of all vessels belonging to the Association to pay no more Port Wardens' fees at the port of Philadelphia.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

Wendell Phillips Indorses the President and Cries for Vengeance—He Wants the South to Drink the Blood of the Kuklux.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

We have felt and said that the course of General GRANT was open to grave criticism. But we have always judged him by his actions; always allowing that he meant all he said, and would do all he promised.

We propose the same rule in time to come. We shall take his words for earnestly meant; and we shall wait for action before we criticise him in his new office.

Thus far we have only thanks to give him. For three things in his inaugural we desire to give him credit. With full heart, and most earnestly, we thank him for his frank, prompt and hearty indorsement of the Constitutional Amendment. The words in which he refers to it show that his heart is in the right place, and that he cordially accepts the lesson of the war. If Emancipation made LINCOLN the slave's President, the precious and statesmanlike words made GRANT the negro's President.

We hail with similar feeling his assertion that his policy looks to the "citizenship" of the Indian. Let him cover the Indian with this shield and give him, for the present at least, a Department in the Cabinet which shall watch his rights, and President GRANT will have met these two great problems of race with a brave and wise, as well as just, statesmanship.

The third pledge of his Inaugural we hail is that which promises a vigorous and rigorous execution of law. We trust that here his words mean literally all they say; and only wish they had been more decisive and unequivocal. Our complaint of GRANT hitherto has been that he held power without using it; that he has sat and seen Union men murdered unavenged. Some of his friends excused him on the ground that President JOHNSON crippled the General. At last the Kuklux have left the White House. Those midnight cowards need only half a dozen summary executions in as many States to disappear forever. If we were in the Senate we would *confirm no man for any office from any Southern State, Kentucky included, (not even Holt,) till life was as safe there as in Vermont. Shoot and hang first; nominate and confirm afterward.*

We say amen, most heartily, to all the Inaugural contains about public credit and payment in gold. But there is a debt just as sacred as the bonds, the debt we owe to the Southern loyalist, black and white. This debt is their immediate and perfect protection. If either debt is entitled to precedence this comes first in obligation and importance. This is to be paid in blood long before the other is paid in coin. The bondholder only gains by waiting. For these other creditors every hour of danger and agony cut short is an indescribable gain. The Government's faith with the bondholder has never been broken. Toward this other creditor the Government has been perjured and faithless for four bitter years. *We beseech Grant to send men South whose very names shall mean vengeance, deep, terrible and most effective vengeance.* Put aside sham Governors and paltering officials, and give us the "peace" which is sure to follow the drawn sword in the hands of a prompt, honest man.

The bondholder paid will give us credit to borrow in case of another rebellion. *This debt* promptly paid will render another impossible. It will flood the South with capital and brains, the two enemies against which she rebelled, and which her madness and JOHNSON's have been striving to get along without.

Congress cannot reconstruct the South—law can. Safety for money and men will. *Such a man as Butler in New-Orleans is worth now more than a mule-load of laws. Hang twenty assassins in every Southern capitol* six hours after they are arrested, and you will empty half the bank vaults of Christendom into the South, you will light up all its forges and crowd its exchanges with business men. This is the way, Soldier of the Wilderness, to "hammer" the rebellion to pieces. *Make your vengeance so swift, sure and terrible* that the mere name of a "Union man" may be as ample protection even on the Del Norte as that of a "Roman citizen" was to St. Paul at Jerusalem.

The Cabinet gives no indication to the President's plan. It rather shows that he has none, for it means nothing. Massachusetts furnishes all the first-rate brains it contains.

THOMAS CAMPBELL made a selection from the English Poets on the plan of excluding every piece any other previous compiler had taken. Of course they, the first comers, had taken the best, and accordingly all CAMPBELL's pieces are second-rate. GRANT'S Cabinet follows this copy. He excludes every one that anybody ever thought of. Of course he takes the leavings.

But this only means that the people are, as hitherto, to do the work.

Press the Constitutional Amendment. Push the Executive for a strong arm of resolute law throughout the South. *If the South loves blood, let her sup full of it, only let it be the blood of assassins.* Sheath no sword until honest Union men, black and white, native and foreign, alone and in companies, on lonely prairies and in city streets, sit, each under his own vine and fig tree—the Stars and Stripes—with none to molest or make them afraid. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

PROSPECT PARK.

Meeting in Prospect Hall—Property Owners Protest Against the Proposition of Park Commissioners to Sell Land East of Flatbush-avenue.

A large meeting of property owners and taxpayers in the region of the east side of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was held in Prospect Hall, corner of Fulton and Flatbush avenues, last evening, Mr. JOHN W. HUNTER presiding, and Messrs. O. G. CARTER and JOHN A. MUNSEL, Secretaries.

In taking the chair, Mr. HUNTER said the object of the meeting was to protest against the project of the Park Commissioners to sell all that portion of the Park, yet unimproved, lying east of Flatbush-avenue, belonging to the old Eighth and Ninth Wards, by means of an act of the present Legislature.

Mr. WM. A. COIT said that the value of property on the East side of the Park had advanced sufficiently to be a benefit to the city, amounting to $51,000 a year more than the entire cost of the improvement, and he contended that instead of increasing the taxation on property so as to become burdensome to the owners, the prosecution of the improvement as it was originally contemplated would add to the taxable value of the surrounding property. He did not think they had been reduced to that low condition which would render it necessary to sell a portion of the Park to save them from taxation.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions: J. C. Brevoort, A. S. Barnes, Chas. Jones, Albert W. Woodruff and W. W. Goodrich.

Mr. W. W. GOODRICH said that the object of the Park Commissioners from the start had been to swing the Park round to South Brooklyn, and to shut up the Eastern part of it altogether. The 137 acres they sought authority to sell was the very part of the ground from which the Park derived its name "Prospect." The plans adopted were those of General VIELE, and not of OLMSTED & VAUX, the present architects. The case had been the same in regard to the Central Park, New-York, and that City had to pay damages to General VIELE to the amount of $10,000 for those plans. The report of the Commissioners in 1861 showed this. General VIELE's estimate of the expense of the construction of the whole Park was $300,000, while up to the present time the cost of labor, material, &c., had cost at the rate of $6,000 an acre, and yet that portion of the ground east of Flatbush-avenue, and other portions of the Park, had not yet been touched. The Park had already cost the people $2,200,000. The Commissioners said it would injure the symmetry of the work to erect bridges over Flatbush-avenue, while they had gone to the expense of digging holes so as to build bridges over them. He said they had no right to sell property once acquired by the City for public purposes, and he hoped such steps would be taken as would prevent it being done.

Mr. EDMUND DRIGGS said that one of the Park Commissioners had told him that they, the property-owners, might oppose the sale of the land referred to, but the Commissioners could afford to wait, and could fight them with the public money. He had also said that they might as well let the work go on, and if, when finished, it did not please, they might blame him. Flatbush, which did not pay a cent toward the Park, had its property increased in value to ten times its former standard. There were four entrances on the Flatbush side, and only two on the Brooklyn side. He hoped that meeting would make its sentiments known to the Legislature, and prevent the Commission consummating the outrage.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a preamble and resolutions to the effect that the meeting protest and remonstrate against the sale of any part of the Park, and especially that portion lying east of Flatbush-avenue, the region from which the Park derived its name; that the Commissioners be instructed to proceed with the improvement of that part of the Park at once; that if the architects now employed are unable to go on with the work, they be requested to give place to others to whom the duty will be more congenial; that they, the taxpayers, were opposed to any speculation in real estate on the part of the City, and that the Park be brought nearer to the people, for whose benefit it was first projected.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

After remarks by several of the protesting property owners, the meeting adjourned.

A NEW STEAMSHIP.

Arrival of the New Steamship "City of Brooklyn"—Description of the Vessel.

The new steamship of the Inman line, the *City of Brooklyn*, just arrived here, was built by Messrs. TOD & MCGREGOR, of Glasgow, who have succeeded in producing a vessel the proportions of which are thoroughly symmetrical, all her appointments being of the most complete and substantial description. She is 375 feet in length, and is furnished with high-pressure engines of 450 horse-power. During the run from the Clyde to the Mersey she made 13¾ knots an hour, having the wind on the port bow, and ran the measured mile off Crosby, the tide being in her favor, in 3 minutes 38 seconds. Captain SAMUEL BROOKES is commander. That gentleman has already commanded the *Etna, City of London, City of Baltimore, City of Washington* and *City of Boston*.

The *City of Brooklyn*, like the other vessels of the Inman fleet, is built of iron, having water-tight compartments and bulkheads, and all the most approved appliances have been introduced to render her equipment thoroughly perfect.

The saloon will afford accommodation for 120 passengers; it is spacious in size and luxuriously furnished. Its furniture is covered with crimson velvet, and the windows on either side are adorned with crimson-red curtains trimmed with gold lace and fringe to match. A series of splendid mirrors is placed at the forward end of the saloon, which enhances the brilliance of the general effect. The arms of the City of Brooklyn, and of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are displayed on the aft part of the vessel, while forward there are the royal arms of England and the arms of the borough of Liverpool. The panels are in oak, and the mouldings, cornices and roof are decorated in green, white and gold, and give the room a light and elegant appearance. All the crystal racks in the saloon will swing with the motion of the ship, so as to secure the safety of their contents, and they are so constructed as to be lowered or raised, at pleasure. There are eight separate tables in the saloon capable of elongation, so that they can be conveniently formed into two long dining tables, stretching from end to end of the apartment. The carpets are rich in texture and tasteful in pattern. In size the saloon is exceedingly commodious, and ample room is left between the seats and tables to allow the stewards and passengers to pass each other and move about with comfort. The pantry faces the saloon. In close proximity to the saloon there is a comparatively large smoking-room connected with the bar, at which arrangements are made so that the requirements of all the saloon and steerage passengers can be supplied at the same time. The surgical room is fitted up with great completeness and embraces everything necessary in that important department. All the galleys are furnished with the best descriptions of cooking apparatus; they are of sufficient dimension to cooks for 120 saloon and 1,200 steerage passengers, in addition to the officers, engineers, firemen and crew. Everything in the galleys beyond the artistic work of the cooks appears to be accomplished by steam. The water is pumped into the coppers and heated by steam, and every possible assistance is rendered by machinery which ingenuity could devise. The butcher's and baker's shops adjoin the galleys, and all are within a short distance of the steward's pantry. All the rooms to which we have alluded are situated upon the main deck, on which there are also two capacious hospitals, one containing beds for six males and the other for six females. The rooms of the engineers and officers are situated near the centre of the vessel, and the petty officers' rooms are nearer to the forecastle.

In the forecastle itself, which is double in its construction, there are on the one side "bunks" for thirty-six sailors and four quartermasters, and on the other for thirty firemen and four greasers. On the lower deck aft are the state cabins and bedrooms for the saloon passengers, which are well lighted and ventilated, spacious in size considering that they are on shipboard, and neatly and comfortably furnished. There are four steerages forward on the lower deck, containing sleeping accommodation of a not unattractive character for 1,200 passengers. For that number there is sufficient space to satisfy all the demands of the Emigration Commissioners or the Board of Trade. The beds in the steerage are constructed in such a way that they can be unslung and removed, so that cargo might be brought back from America in them, if the vessel did not receive her full complement of passengers. There is a great variety of steam apparatus on board, one invention being used, for example, to bring up the dust from the stokehole, and another for turning a capstan and raising the anchors. There is a patent apparatus for regulating the running out of the chain-cables of the anchors, which can check them when they attain too great a rate of speed.

In the davits there are two quarter-boats, two pinnaces and four lifeboats, making a total of eight boats ready to be lowered in case of emergency. There is telegraphic communication between the bridge and the engine-room, as well as other parts of the vessel, and the steering apparatus which will be generally used is situated forward on the upper deck. In case of accident, however, there are duplicate wheels and steering gear in the flag-room amidships, so placed that they could be used in any weather without inconvenience. The holds and furnaces of the vessel are on a scale, in the matters of dimensions and excellence of arrangements, with all the other places on board. The vessel is admirably lighted and ventilated throughout, and by closing the dead-lights on the side exposed to the weather, the water can be prevented from penetrating to the state-rooms or steerages even when the sea is at its roughest. All sorts of comforts and conveniences are to be found on board which could tend to make a long voyage enjoyable, and the vessel is "well found" in every sense of the word. There are spare anchors, spare screws, spare spars, spare sails, rigging and cordage, spare shafts, in fact, spare everything, so as to be prepared for a great many accidents which ocean screw steamers are liable to encounter.

It was contemplated that the set of flags to be presented by the City of Brooklyn authorities would have been handed over on the arrival of the vessel here, but the following communication explains the postponement until another trip:

LIVERPOOL, NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NO. 15 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 10, 1869.

To Hon. Martin Kalbfleisch, Mayor of Brooklyn:

DEAR SIR: The steamship *City of Brooklyn* has arrived this morning, but as in consequence of her long passage, we should be unable to make the necessary preparations for the presentation of the flags so handsomely voted to her by the City of Brooklyn, we have decided to adopt the suggestion so considerately made by you to Mr. GODWIN, and will ask you to postpone the presentation until the return of the ship; the weather will then be more settled, and she will no doubt make a shorter voyage, and give us more time.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very respectfully,
JOHN G. DALE.

GREEN-WOOD.

Annual Meeting of Cemetery Lot-owners—Number of Lots Sold—Amount of Money Received.

The annual meeting of the lot-owners in Green-Wood Cemetery, to hear the report of the Trustees, was held at the office No. 30 Broadway, yesterday, GARRETT G. BERGEN, Esq., in the chair, and J. A. PERRY, Esq., Secretary.

HENRY E. PIERREPONT, Esq., presented the annual report, which was adopted. The following is an abstract of receipts and expenditures for the year 1868:

RECEIPTS.

Cemetery lots	$135,219 70
Interments in public lots	14,060 00
Interments in receiving tomb	10,059 50
Opening graves and vaults	31,565 00
Interest	40,622 65
Total	$231,526 85
Labor	$8,747 60
One of the thirty vaults sold	1,000 00
Trust fund for care of lots	2,400 00
Fees for transfer of lot by lot-holders	264 00
Photographic views sold	21 00
Guide maps sold	464 80
History of Green-Wood sold	137 00
Hand-books sold	359 80
Inclosure of lot	450 00
Vault sold, including two lots	2,000 00
Total	$247,341 05
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1867	3,595 23
Grand total	$250,966 28

EXPENDITURES.

Labor	$112,003 87
Improvements	20,858 22
Contingent account	19,775 78
Total	$152,037 87
Real estate	10,483 41
Graves vacated on public lots	1,393 50
Amount refunded for removals from receiving tomb	5,533 00
Investments in United States Goverment Stocks, $71,000, and accrued interest	76,646 25
Interest for legacy of James Johnstone	30 00
Guide maps	253 50
Binding hand-books	40 11
Lots reconveyed to the Cemetery	738 74
Vault reconveyed to the Cemetery	400 00
Repairs on lot	3 00
Grand Total	$247,859 38
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1868	3,106 90
Total	$250,966 28

STATISTICS.

Lots sold in 1868	619 00
Before sold	17,868 00
Total	18,487 00
Interments in 1868	7,574 00
Before	129,410 00
Total	136,984 00
Amount of Permanent Improvement Fund	$497,817 30

A vote of thanks was passed to the Trustees and Comptroller for their faithful and efficient management of the affairs of the Company during the past year. The meeting then adjourned.

Missing.

Since last Friday evening Captain PETER B. VAN HOUTTEN, of this City, has been missing. He was about five feet seven inches in height, rather bald in front, with a black moustache, and had on a brown Derby hat, brown pantaloons and vest, a Guernsey jacket and a blue-black overcoat. There was a mark of a ring crossed, in India ink, on his left hand. He was last seen in the vicinity of Peck-slip and South-street. As he was known to have a large amount of money about him, it is suspected that he has met with foul play. Any information of him or his remains will be thankfully received by his afflicted family at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, one door from Sixth-avenue, or at WILLIAM MARSHALL'S, No. 69 South-street.

Fire Commissioners.

The Metropolitan Board of Fire Commissioners met yesterday at Fireman's Hall, General ALEX. SHALER in the chair.

A suit having been commenced in the Court of Common Pleas, by W. J. PECK et al. *vs.* MARY DOYLE, Administratrix, The Fire Department of the City of New-York, et al., and notice of the same having been served upon the Commissioners, the matter was referred to CHARLES T. POLHAMUS, Attorney for the Board, who gave as his opinion that the Department is not properly a party to the action, and has no control over or interest in the building and premises referred to in the notice.

A letter was received from the Leetonia Manufacturing Company, of Columbiana County, Ohio, setting forth that they are the proprietors of an improved system of fire alarm telegraph, and desiring to be afforded an opportunity of exhibiting the same in competition with any others that may be offered. The communication was referred to the Committee on Telegraph.

Mr. A. P. FULLER, the Property Clerk, transmitted an abstract of expenditures of the articles used by the various Companies in the Department for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1868.

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, of Engine Company No. 11, was placed on trial for neglect of duty and absence without leave. Decision reserved.

The Commissioners then adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1247—Peiser vs. Rindskopf.	1219—McGarry vs. Bogert et al.
1113—Coulter vs. Board of Education City and County of N. York.	609—Sanders vs. Baiz et al.
757—Darling et al. vs. Brown et al.	889—Morris vs. Tracey.
1059—Leonard vs. Clow et al.	991—Bradley vs. The Mayor, &c.
1177—Donnan et al. vs. Fisher et al.	89—Matthews vs. Hobby.
721—Williams et al. vs. N. H. Steamboat Co.	125—Hyland vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
953—Schultze vs. Elliott.	943—Kuttner vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1299—Fowler et al. vs. Harvey et al.	959—Chapman vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
861—Chard & Co. vs. Compton.	1245—Simonton vs. Empire S. M. Co.
	1391—Proutz vs Jones et al.
	1393—Smith vs. Bartrand.

Part II.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
59—Winch vs. The Mayor, &c.	1110—Wagner vs. Wagner.
172—Long vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.	1126—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. Manhattan In. Co.
540—Virtue vs. Kelly.	1138—Tallman et al. vs. Goodrich.
1060—National Shoe and Leather Bank vs. Curtis et al.	1142—Leyding vs. Frost.
1062—Same vs. Same.	1144—Lambertson vs. Grant, Jr., et al.
824—Harris Mfg. Co. vs. McCune et al.	1148—Baker vs. Smith et al.
1028—Payne vs. Kennedy et al.	916—Selover vs. Henriques.
1056—Doubet vs. Bernheimer.	918—Schwart vs. Kelly.
1104—Redpath vs. Wells.	1158—Travers, Adm'x, &c., vs. Pieris.
	1160—Frank et al. vs. Kroder et al.

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1221—Dickerson et al. vs. Wason et al.	1092—Bertram vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
202—Webster vs. Racket et al.	1081—Mecnhall vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
683—Pope vs. Bank of Albion et al.	1107—Andrews et al. vs. Young.
340—Wood vs. Lefferts.	1080—Burlingame vs. Wattles et al.
540½—Cochran vs. Dinsmore, Pres't, &c.	1153—Balch vs. Fleming.
123—Atkins vs. Dinsmore, Pres't, &c.	1096—Brundage vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
301—Nat. Park Bank vs. Todd, imp.	1199—Holt et al. vs. Ross, President, &c.
875—Fawcett, adm., vs. Stewart.	1290—Irving Nat. Bank vs Miller et al.
1095—Poillon vs. Dorman.	565—Blank et al. vs. Westcott et al.
527—Schmidt vs. Weldon.	772—Hinsdale vs. Moore.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.	Nos.
27—Sullivan vs. Hamill.	22—Merwin vs. Prott.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
114—Noble, &c., vs. Kinstler et al.	178—Howel et al. vs. Metropolitan S. S. Co.
134—Bingham, receiver, vs. Disbrow et al.	179—Hudson vs. Berrand et al.
158—Loughran vs. Kerr.	180—Phelps vs. Platt et al.
161—De Leyer, assignee, &c., vs. Pike et al.	181—De La Montagne vs. De La Montagne.
165—Chapman et al. vs. Seligman et al.	182—Lord, Exer, &c., vs. Boardman, trustee.
431—Webb vs. Buckalew.	184—Floyd vs. Cape et al.
174—Ware vs. Reynolds.	185—McLaughlin vs. Cristal et al.
175—Cranston vs. Mason.	186—Booth vs. Lent et al.
176—Kerr vs. Boyd.	
177—State of Tennessee vs. Powell et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
144—Bedell vs. Bedell.	225—In rel. app. Schell, Trustee, &c.
153—Schuby vs. Holdane.	231—Johnson vs. Cater.
169—Winthrop vs. Hanlon.	235—Hall vs. Van Winkle.
175—Edelheim vs. Windmuller.	245—Wash. Life Ins. Co. vs. Lawrence et al.
189—Porter vs. Looker.	255—Shewell vs. France.
217—Smith vs. Chester.	256—Jones et al. vs. France.
222—Kursheedt vs. Mandlebaum.	260—Bliss vs. Britton et al.
223—Kursheedt vs. Hecht.	264—Schneider vs. Starr.
	266—Habedank vs. Roberts.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
575—Rauch vs. Lyons.	365—Crawford vs. Welch, Sr.
421—Lampson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	769—Gray vs. Heller.
433—Schleestein vs. Steinhard.	773—McGrath vs. Bell.
701—Flynn vs. Miner et al.	779—Prentice vs. Richards.
281—Manahan et al. vs. Marshall Pat. Mica Roofing Co.	781—Thomas vs. Pinckney.
390½—Chapman vs. Thompson.	661—Magee vs. Cary.
	727—Phillips vs. Kimball.
	785—Olsen vs. Russell et al.
	723—Cummings et al. vs. Schnepel et al.

Part II.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
476—DeWolf vs. Crandell et al.	792—Arnvoux vs. Haight et al.
224—Tolano vs. National Steam Navigation Co.	668—Huffnagle vs. Cistalar.
796—Raible vs. Atkinson et al.	900—Burnier vs. Griffith.
254—Birdsall vs. Dorman et al.	902—Monense et al. vs. De Lavelette.
424—Dolreen vs. Loesser et al.	906—Robinson vs. Robinson.
528—Dodge et al. vs. Clyde.	910—Bart vs. Strangman.
378—Manhattan Oil Co. vs. Webb.	914—Costello vs. Casey.
	916—Bonnell et al. vs. Van Doren.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
288—Garretson vs. Selover et al.	488—Fettretch et al. vs. Rosenthal.
508—Smith vs. Hayden.	254—Heller vs. Kelly, Sh'ff.
525—Tebo vs. Lower Hudson Stm'b't. Co.	481—McCauley, Adm'x, vs. Gains et al.
532—Smyth vs. Pientony.	523—Dexter et al. vs. Howard.
436—Koenig vs. Banzer.	527—Carllol vs. Heckenrath.
432—Carroll vs. Stewart.	569—Williams vs. Bogert.
302—Brady vs. Butterly et al.	570—Koehler vs. McGarigle.
428—Strong vs. Schroeder.	

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
385—Lienan et al. vs. Dinsmore, &c.	113—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
189—Morris vs. Epstein, &c.	368—Harrison, &c., vs. Given, &c.
926—O'Brien vs. Prov't F'd and Life Ins. Co.	236—Gillier vs. Lent.
162—Rose vs. Solomon, &c.	309—Pelka vs. Landsberg.
250—Crennell vs. The Mayor, &c.	352—Katzenburg vs. Lowenstein et al.
558—Lord, &c., vs. Dean, &c.	450—Knehl vs. Mayer et al.
425—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.	564—Schmitt vs. Elias et al.
	365—Barnard vs. Harwood.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
——O'Conner vs. Bennett.	2036—Gorsch vs. Roemmell.
——Alexander vs. Sheldon.	2037—Coleman vs. Clark.
1621—Jenkins vs. Bleeker.	2038—Hooney vs. Garlang.
1662—Barreto vs. Hartog.	2039—Morton vs. Heany.
1950—Herman vs. Joseph.	2040—Bergman vs. Sallinger.
1531—Starke vs. Rieckenberg.	2041—Serding vs. Schauzer.
1664—Shotwell vs. Foster.	2042—Carpenter vs. Cent. Park N. & E. RR. Co.
——Karniese vs. Stengel.	2043—Hoffman vs. Middleton.
1964—Gilloon vs. Knecht.	2044—Same vs. Same.
1910—Kohn vs. Kindskoft.	2045—Compton vs. Hoyt.
1998—Devlin vs. Vose.	2046—Johnson vs. Berry.
1931—Silva vs. Hojer.	2047—Friedenberg vs. Mangenado.
1935—Gill vs. Nixon.	2048—Rossi vs. Giovanatti.
——Haas vs. Loeb.	2049—Strauss vs. Herman.
—White vs. McCormack.	
2035—Walker vs. Allport.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge. Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. John Carson; homicide.	5—The People vs. John Collins and James Smith; burglary.
2—The People vs. William Furlong; robbery.	6—The People vs. Alex. Owens, alias Alfred Jones; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. Edwin R. Lee; grand larceny.	
4—The People vs. James Kelly; burglary.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
57—Suenderhauf vs. Strauss.	81—Parsons vs. Daly.
71—Vogel vs. Kraft.	82—Cunningham vs. Bass.
72—Gomer vs. Lucas.	83—Winters vs. Hoolihan.
73—Callicot vs. Raymond.	84—Benson vs. Waterman.
75—Gleason vs. Calligan.	85—Cocks vs. Barker.
76—Middlebrook vs. Broadbent.	86—Kasler vs. Lovell.
77—Burns vs. Otard.	87—Hall vs. Dreier.
79—Clark vs. Rider.	88—Dorsey vs. Otten.
80—Wallum vs. Bassett.	89—Bergen vs. Cooper.
	90—Turnbull vs. Ring.
	91—McBain vs. Ring.

CITY COURT, BROOKLYN—MARCH 15.

Owing to the illness of Judge THOMPSON yesterday, the calendar which was to have been called goes over till next Monday.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS—THE JURISDICTION TO PUNISH THEM—POWER OF CONGRESS OVER THE SUBJECT—THE ACT OF 1813—TO WHAT FRAUDS IT APPLIES—THE ROSENBERG CASE.

The United States vs. *Benjamin B. Rosenberg.*—The defendant in this cause is charged with having forged or counterfeited, or caused to be forged or counterfeited, five certificates of evidences of citizenship, contrary to and in violation of section 13, of the act of March, 1813, regulating seamen on board the public and private vessels of the United States, which reads as follows: "That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause, or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, any certificate of evidence of citizenship referred to in this act; or shall pass, utter or use as true any false, forged or counterfeited certificate of citizenship; or shall make sale or dispose of any certificate of citizenship to any person other than the person for whom it was originally issued, and to whom it may of right belong, every such person shall be deemed guilty of felony," &c. Indictment was found in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, and in a subsequent motion to quash, the following questions arose on which the Court were divided in opinion, and they were certified to this Court: First—Whether it is necessary under the thirteenth section of the act of 1813, that the indictment should aver that the certificate of citizenship or the evidence of citizenship mentioned, was produced to the commander of a public vessel of the United States, or to a Collector of the Customs? Second—Whether the certificate of citizenship, or the evidence of citizenship mentioned in the section referred to, embraces any other certificate or evidence than the certified copy of the act of naturalization mentioned in the second section of the act, and the proofs of citizenship mentioned in the fourth and sixth sections of the act. Third—Whether the indictment is invalid for the reason that the certificate set out therein is not such a certificate of citizenship as is mentioned in the thirteenth section. On behalf of the defendant it is argued that it is not a crime within the act to forge, alter or dispose of certificates of naturalization, except in the cases and for the purposes therein provided against; and that the indictment does not set forth such a certificate or aver such facts as constitute a crime under that statute. The offence charged was unknown to the common law, and was created solely by the act. The mischief the act intended to prevent was the employment of aliens on board the public or private vessels of the United States, provided such aliens were subjects of Governments which prohibited the employment of our citizens for similar purposes. It was, however, the policy of our laws to permit the employment as seamen, &c., of naturalized citizens as freely as if they were native born; and as such employment might be entered into at a distance from the place of naturalization, or under such circumstances of haste or otherwise that an inspection of the record of naturalization might be inconvenient or impossible, it becomes necessary to provide means of proving the fact of naturalization without the production or examination of the original records. Hence the act provides that this may be done by producing a certified copy of the act of naturalization, setting forth the time thereof. This act of naturalization is the judicial record thereof, and that consists of official entries judiciously made by a Court of record of the facts constituting naturalization, which are the declaration of the alien, his oath, proof of residence for the period of five years, and of good moral character. A certified copy of the record being a proof of naturalization, it was declared a crime to forge such copy, or by a sale thereof, or otherwise, to pervert the genuine certificate to a use whereby the mischief intended by the statute to be prevented could be committed. The mischief to be prevented was the employment of certain aliens on board the public or private vessels of the Government. Those who by forgery, or by the other unlawful means mentioned, clothed such aliens with the means of procuring such employment, were declared to be criminals and subject to punishment. Hence, forging a certificate purporting to naturalize a native-born citizen, or an alien not within the proscribed class, would be no crime; nor would it be criminal to sell to either of such persons a certificate of naturalization. These are not cases within the mischief which the act was passed to remedy. As to the second and third questions certified, it is contended that it is too clear for argument that it is no crime to forge or sell a certificate, unless it would, if genuine, be evidence of the naturalization of the applicant therein named. No other certificate can possibly be so used as to accomplish the mischief which the law intended to prevent. The offence of Rosenberg was against the laws of the State of New-York, and Congress has no power to pass such a law in aid of State legislation. But if it shall be held that Congress has power to pass laws in aid of State legislation to promote the purity of State elections, then it is urged that such was clearly not the intention of this act; that the laws of the State of New-York have prescribed penalties for the forgery of such certificates, and no such Federal legislation is necessary. There is, however, no constitutional provision giving Congress any such power over the question of suffrage in the States. On the part of the Government it is insisted that the history of the enactment referred to, and the statute of which it is a part, proves that Congress did not design or intend that it should be restricted in its application to the certificates or proofs of naturalization contemplated by the previous section of the statute, but that it was designed by Congress as a law of general application for the punishment of the forgery of any certificate, record or proof of naturalization by any person or for any purpose, irrespective of the use to which it may be applied, or may be intended to be applied, as well as the uttering of any false or counterfeit certificate of naturalization, and the sale or disposal of a certificate of naturalization to any person to whom it does not rightfully belong. The words of the thirteenth section are sufficient to enable the Court to carry into effect the obvious intention of Congress to punish falsification and fraud in connection with naturalization records. The words of the second section of the act do not refer to an exemplification of the entire record, but to a certificate of the judgment of the Court by which a person is made a citizen, which is conclusive that all the prerequisites have been complied with. This construction sustains this view of the Government, and it is the one which has uniformly been placed on the statute of the Courts. The title of an act, it is contended, furnishes little aid in the construction of its provisions, and it was originally, in England, held to be no part of the act. A statute is good for any number of different subjects, and may contain provisions of a public and private nature, and it may be two laws under one enacting clause.

E. W. Stoughton and A. R. Lawrence for defendant; Attorney-General Evarts and Assistant Attorney-General Ashton for the Government.

OFFICE UNDER GOVERNMENT—THE RIGHT TO HOLD AND RECEIVE PAY FOR TWO OFFICES AT THE SAME TIME—OFFICIAL POWERS OF HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS—AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT SEALS—APPROPRIATION.

Charles F. Stansbury vs. *The United States.*—This cause comes here by appeal from the Court of Claims, that Court certifying that the appellant, at the time a clerk in the Interior Department, was appointed by the Secretary of that Department in April, 1851, to prepare for it an account of the London Industrial Exhibition, the appointment being in writing, and stating that his actual expenses while thus engaged should be paid, and that such compensation as his services might reasonably and properly entitle him to, would be allowed him. It is also certified that he attended the Exhibition for nine months in the year named, and was engaged in Washington in making up his report for eight months afterward, all the while holding his place and drawing his pay as a clerk in the Interior Department. His actual expenses were provided for, and the present claim is for compensation for the services thus rendered. The Court of Claims dismissed the bill, and it is now insisted by appellant that the contract upon which the claim rests is a contract of the United States, sanctioned by the seal of the Government, placed thereon by an authorized officer, and it is therefore binding upon the Government, and will be enforced by the courts. If the officer mistook his powers, his mistake is the mistake of the Government, and the latter cannot now go behind its seal to avoid paying that just consideration which the seal promised. It is admitted that the act of 1842 prohibits a clerk in the departments from receiving pay for services done in the place of another clerk, and prohibits all extra pay or allowance as a clerk; but it is insisted that the act also declares in effect that a clerk may have pay on a special contract in a distinct service foreign to clerkship, and extra allowances. It is asserted, however, that as the act of 1842 has been repealed, the repeal is by legal construction to have a retroactive operation, and the petitioner will be allowed to recover by the rules of the common law, the same as if the statute never had existed. The act of 1852 provides that "No person who holds, or shall hold, any office under the Government of the United States, whose salary shall amount to the sum of $2,500 per annum, shall receive compensation for discharging the duties of another office:" and this act is equivalent to a declaration on the part of Congress that clerks may hold two distinct offices, in case the salary for the clerkship does not exceed that sum. In this case the petitioner having been commissioned to perform a distinct agency in a foreign country, such agency is to be regarded as inconsistent with a clerkship here. His clerkship for the time was, in fact, suspended during his absence, although the $100 per month allowed to it was not withheld for that period. It is a fair presumption of law that the Secretary of the Interior, in creating an agency to perform the service rendered, acted legally. It would not become the Government to appoint or indorse Mr. Stewart, then Secretary, as worthy of public trust, and then turn round and repudiate his contracts, and deprive innocent individuals of reasonable pay for services rendered the Government, and that, too, in violation of a contract of the strongest form known to the law. Mr. Solicitor Whiting testified that the service was reasonably worth $5,000 per annum, which, for the time engaged, would amount to over $7,000; but the petitioner presents a claim for only $6,000, and concedes that the amount paid to him as clerk for the time of his absence, may properly be deducted from that sum. On the part of the Government it is contended that no authority existed for the promise stated in the alleged appointment made by the Secretary. The absence of any appropriation for paying the claim stated by the Secretary, was a lawful reason for not paying it, and one which furnished no ground for petition to the Court of Claims. The allowance of such a claim was positively prohibited by the act of 1842, notwithstanding the provision in it relied on by the petitioner. It is also prohibited by the act of March 3, 1839. (Hoyt *vs.* United States; 10 How., 141.) No reference is made to the act of 1852, cited in his favor by the petioner.

R. B. Caverly for claimant, Attorney-General Evarts for the Government.

UNITED STATES COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

The formal opening of the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District, took place yesterday, when the following-named gentlemen were impaneled as Grand Jurors:

Robert Bussing, Foreman; Francis Parker, James H. Mason, Seymour L. Husted, Richard L. Schoonmaker, Wm. H. Welch, Warren Lazell, Jonatnan Ogden, Albert Jewitt, Alfred T. Cross, Nathaniel A. Boynton, E. L. Mathers, G. Lattimer, David W. Chancey, Curtis Woodruffe, T. K. Horton, Edward S. Sanford, E. W. L. T. Morrow, C. P. Lewis, Alfred T. Baxter.

The Court, in charging the Grand Jury, said he was happy to announce that the business likely to come before them was much less in amount than had heretofore been the case in that Court, owing to modifications of the law, and other causes not necessary to mention at that time. Many offences had diminished in number, but their duties, though light, would not be unimportant. The cases to be brought before them arose under the laws of the United States. The violations of the revenue laws would claim their attention. The temptations to commit fraud in that respect were so great and the profits so large that many persons were willing to risk the confiscation of their property by violating the Internal Revenue laws. Thus it had been necessary for the Government to resort to criminal prosecutions in order to enforce the laws and collect the taxes, and it was their duty to examine all such cases with great care, no matter how small they might be, as on the proper enforcement of that law the existence of a free Government depended. They would be called upon to enforce the criminal feature of the Revenue law, and if they found that any parties had been evading either the letter or the spirit of the law, no matter whether they were small or great, poor or wealthy, it would be their duty to indict them that they might be punished. Under their cognizance would also come all cases which might arise in the Navy-yard, where the laws of the United States prevail, and that Court had supervision over all offences committed there or at Fort Hamilton. The Government was responsible for the morals of citizens residing in those domains, and if any violations of the law occurred there they ought to be indicted by the Grand Jury and brought before that Court. The law in relation to dealers in lottery tickets was then referred to, and the jurors informed that lottery dealers were not only required to pay taxes but also to give bonds, a provision of the law which had not always been complied with. After describing the nature of the drawback frauds, his Honor, said if the papers relating to those frauds should be laid before them by the District-Attorney, it would be their duty to examine them thoroughly, and also the method of doing business at the Court House, for the purpose of protecting the Government, and also to find out who the parties are who have been engaged in that conspiracy, for the purpose of having them indicted. He had some doubt as to whether they would be called upon to examine those papers; it all depended upon the nature of the evidence yet to be adduced, and it might be found necessary to remove the case for the action of the Grand Jury in the Southern District.

The Grand Jury then retired, and there being no business before the Court, it was adjourned for one week.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION—LIEN—MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING A SHIP.

Joseph M. Price et al., Executors, &c., of Anthony J. Allaire vs. *The ship Norway.*—This libel was filed in September, 1857, to recover $2,608 20, for materials and work done and furnished by Mr. Allaire, as a plumber and coppersmith, toward the building of the *Norway*. The ship was alleged in the libel to be a domestic vessel, and the claim was alleged to be a lien upon her under the State Lien law.

The owners claimed that the Court had no jurisdiction of the action.

Held by the Court—That in a suit brought by the same libelant against the ship *Francis A. Palmer*, on a similar claim, the Circuit Court held that this Court had no jurisdiction to enforce a claim for materials and work done and furnished in building a vessel; that, therefore, this libel must be dismissed with costs.

For libelants J. Van Vleeck; for claimants Benedict and Benedict.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

In the case of Calvin Willis, charged with sending obscene pictures, &c. by mail, the examination was continued yesterday.

James Gayler, Special Agent of the Post Office, told how he had written a letter to H. B. Fox & Co., No. 167 Broadway, asking for an obscene picture and circular advertised in the New-York *Clipper*, and had received the articles at Ridgewood, as the Postmaster testified. When Willis' place, No. 52 John-street, was seized similar articles were found there, and a number of letters addressed to H. B. Fox & Co., No. 167 Broadway.

Andrew S. Bender, letter-carrier, whose route includes No. 167 Broadway, said that he gave letters bearing that address to the carrier who went to No. 52 John-street, having been so instructed by Willis; there is no Fox & Co. at No. 167 Broadway.

Theodore F. Kelley, letter-carrier, whose route embraced No. 52 John-street, stated that he had delivered at that place letters addressed to H. B. Fox & Co., No. 167 Broadway.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

BLACKMAIL.

United States vs. *Farnham Z. Tucker*—Charged with attempting to blackmail Thomas F. Ray, the proprietor of a distillery on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirty-third-street. The cross-examination of Moritz Weinfeld was continued. He was three or four feet from Ray and Tucker when the latter demanded $300, and the former replied that he paid his taxes and could not afford to pay officers too; Mr. Tucker said, "If you don't pay I'll make you trouble;" this occurred in the still-room between one and two o'clock P. M.; there was no one else there. Referring to what he saw subsequently through a hole scratched in the paint on the office door, he said he saw Ray take three $100 bills from his pocket and give them to Tucker, and saw Tucker pocket them. The witness repeated his statements with reference to subsequent payments; he was on all these occasions requested by Mr. Ray to look through the door to see Tucker take money.

Joseph Kempner, a man employed at the distillery, said that he heard the conversation between Ray and Tucker, when Tucker said he couldn't live on $5 a day, and must have more; and Ray said he paid his tax and wouldn't pay officers; he afterward looked through the door with Weinfeld. The evidence of this witness brought out nothing new. There was a discrepancy between his testimony and that of the previous witness, who said that he alone looked through the door, but the witnesses neither of them seemed to understand English very well.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Barnard.

DECISION RELATING TO PRACTICE IN APPEALS FROM ORDERS AND DECREES MADE BY SURROGATES.

William J. Bunnell, Executor, &c., Appellant, vs. *Mary R. Hays et als., Respondents.*—The appeal now decided is from an order made at Chambers by Justice G. G. BARNARD, requiring the executor-appellant to deposit in the Union Trust Company certain sums of money which he held as executor, and which the Surrogate had decreed to be distributed to the respondents herein, (said sums of money so deposited to await the determination of the appeal to this Court from said decree,) and in default thereof the appeal taken from said decree stand dismissed with costs, and the said Bunnel be punished as for a contempt of Court.

It appeared that the executor on his appeal to this Court from said decree had filed a bond in the penal sum of $100 to answer all costs which the respondents might incur on the appeal and claimed thereby to stay all proceedings on said decree in the Surrogate's Court until the determination of said appeal by this Court. The Executor appealed from the order made by Justice Barnard, for the alleged reason that the decree of the Surrogate was erroneous in many respects and ought to be reversed or modified, and that the Court at Chambers had no authority to make the order appealed from. That the General Term of this Court had exclusive jurisdiction of these cases after appeal. 5 Hill, 503; 14 Barb., 376; 4 How., 439. The respondents contended that the order made at Chambers was right in every particular; that in appeals from orders and decrees of Surrogates, on giving a bond required by the statute, proceedings are suspended until the appeal is determined, or until the court in which the appeal is taken shall authorize proceedings thereon. 3 R. S., 5th Ed., p. 906; S. 27, 12 Barb., 322; 5 Surr. Rep., 218. That under section 244 of the Code, the Court could in its discretion order the money the trust fund deposited, and to punish the party disobeying as for a contempt, and could, as a penalty to compel the enforcement of said order, direct that in default thereof the appeal taken by the executor stand dismissed, (1 Abb., 399; 3 E. D. Smith, 614,) and that appeals of this kind can be dismissed at Chambers by motion for irregularity and in other cases. (Rule 44, 4 How., 129; Code, § 401.) The appeal from the order and the appeal from the decree of the Surrogate were both heard at the same time at the January Term. The General Term having reversed the decree of the Surrogate, Justice SUTHERLAND in a brief written opinion says that as the decree has been reversed, the order made at Chambers based on that decree should be reversed also.

Amos G. Hull, Esq., for appellant; Benj. J. Blankman and R. S. Guernsey for respondents.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 10.

Before Judge Barnard and a Jury.

THE NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION IN SAN FRANCISCO IN APRIL, 1866—WHO WAS TO BLAME?

D. N. Barney, as President of Wells, Fargo & Co., vs. *Otto Burstenbinder and others.*—On the 16th of April, 1866, a terrible explosion took place at San Francisco, in the large building occupied by Wells, Fargo & Co., then used as a place for the transaction of their express business. The cause of this explosion was at the time a mystery. It was subsequently ascertained to have been produced by a large box of nitro-glycerine, which had been shipped at New-York to go by steamer, by way of the Isthmus. The result of the explosion was most disastrous, both as to life and property. From ten to fifteen lives were sacrificed. Among them were Mr. Knight, the Superintendent of the Express Company; Mr. G. W. Bell, Frank Webster, John Gallagher, Wm. Justin, Wm. Havens, book-keeper of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and others. The destruction of property on Montgomery, Sacramento and California streets was very great. This action was brought to recover for the damages sustained to the Company's building, and other property. The amount which they claim in their complaint as damages against the defendant is $100,000. During the trial, however, it was announced by the plaintiffs' counsel that, in consideration of the fact that numerous suits, yet undetermined, had been commenced in California and elsewhere, against the Express Company, by persons who claim to have been injured, either in person or property, in consequence of the explosion, they, the plaintiffs in this suit, would not insist upon recovering the full amount asked in the complaint—namely, $100,000. All they would now demand was the injury to the building and their goods which were then damaged or entirely destroyed. The complaint sets forth that the defendant, Burstenbinder, in disregard of the law, did, sometime in the fore part of March, 1866, ship a box containing four carboys, each containing about twenty-seven pounds of nitro-glycerine. The total quantity was therefore something over 100 pounds. The box was addressed to a person at Los Angeles, Cal. The carboys were of glass, and surrounded by sawdust. It is said that at this time the above-named mode of packing this dangerous article of commerce for safe transportation was the best known. The complaint, and also the testimony in the case, are to the effect that nitro-glycerine has an explosive power equal to from seven to thirteen times that of ordinary gunpowder. It appears that this box, containing over 100 pounds of nitro-glycerine, was not marked as "explosive" or "dangerous." It was simply marked "Oil," with the name of the consignee and place of destination. The box went from this port as ordinary freight by steamer to Aspinwall, and thence by railroad to Panama, where the box of carboys was shipped on the steamer *Sacramento* for San Francisco, at which port the steamer arrived about the 13th of April. The box in question had leaked on the way, and the agents of the Company concluded not to forward the box until it had been taken to plaintiffs' office, examined and repaired. Soon after it was taken to the Express office the explosion occurred.

When the plaintiffs rested their case the counsel for the defendant, Mr. Eagan, moved to dismiss the complaint upon three grounds; 1st. That the action could not be brought in the name of the President, because it did not appear from the complaint that there were more than seven persons in the association. On this point the statute was cited.

Judge BARNARD said this objection should have been taken by demurrer.

The second point on which the defendant asked for a dismissal was that defendant Burstenbinder knew nothing of the sale or shipment of the glycerine. He was at Lake Superior at the time. The plaintiffs sought to hold him by virtue of the rule *respondeat superior*. But they could not do it. The man Devoe was the one who sold the one hundred barrels of nitro-glycerine to Mills & Raymond for the use of miners at Los Angeles, Cal. The title passed in New-York, and the risks attending the transportation went with the title to the property.

The third ground on which a dismissal of the complaint was asked, was that the plaintiffs had not shown themselves free from negligence, and affirmatively they had failed to prove that the defendant had been guilty of negligence. Unless they proved conclusively to the jury these important points, it was the duty of the Court to non-suit the plaintiffs.

Judge BARNARD said the question of negligence was one of fact for the jury. As to the second objection, the Court would overrule it for the present. The case was then opened to the jury by the defence. Case still on.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Porter and Lowrey; for defendant, Messrs. Eagan and Gross.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 10.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

COMMON CARRIERS AND "CIVIL RIGHTS."

Louisa M. Jacobs vs. *The Atlantic Navigation Company.*—At the opening of the Court this morning General Barlow commenced his address to the jury on behalf of the plaintiff. After a lengthy discussion on the conflict of testimony as to the exact circumstances attending the whole transaction in the port of Savannah, assuming the statement of his client to be substantially correct, he rested his side of the case chiefly on the following grounds:

That since the abolition of slavery and the enactment of the Civil Rights bill the custom of common carriers in making a distinction against colored travelers was no longer founded in reason or justice, and cannot be accepted as such a prevailing custom as to be pleadable in Court in favor of such common carriers; that if such custom is admissible, then the separate accommodations provided for colored people at the same price as that paid by white passengers must be in all respects equally comfortable; that, whether or not such custom is admissible, or whether or not the defendants are bound to see that the accommodations are equally good—yet if without misrepresentation on the part of the plaintiff, the defendants or their agent sold her a first-class ticket, then the contract to be carried as a first-cabin passenger became complete, and for its violation the defendants are liable; and further, that any custom or regulation founded on whatever facts or prejudices it may be, if it tends to degrade the colored race below the white is in conflict alike with the principles of justice and the law of the land.

Judge DALY charged the jury at great length, most of which, however, was devoted to a resume of the testimony on both sides. He recalled particularly the testimony of the colored steward Samson, in which he stated that before the purchase of the tickets by plaintiff he informed her of the accommodations provided for colored passengers on board the *Leo*; his statement to the jury of what those accommodations were, he characterizing them as in all respects equally comfortable as those in the first cabin, and in the Summer season more so, being more airy and cool; that the plaintiff, after receiving her tickets, told him she had obtained first-class tickets, "and the best of it was she obtained them without being recognized as a colored person." All these circumstances, he said, were to be taken into consideration by the jury in determining the important question in the case, whether the defendants' agents voluntarily sold these tickets, knowing plaintiff to be colored, or whether the plaintiff, already informed of the accommodations for her class, obtained the tickets in any way by deceit. It was the right of the defendants to make such regulations as were necessary to their private interest, and not in conflict with their public duty as common carriers. Whether the prejudice against the indiscriminate commingling of black and white passengers, either in the same cabin, at the same table or in adjoining berths on the same vessel, on which the custom or regulation here complained of is based, grows out of a substantial distinction drawn by the Creator himself, or is the result of a misinterpretation of the true relations of the races, the defendants are equally entitled to take notice of it in proportion as it affects their private interests or public duties; and if such regulations as they may deem necessary in consequence thereof are, under all the circumstances as they exist, not unreasonable, nor in conflict with their contract and public duty to carry passengers with reasonable safety and comfort, they are proper and lawful. In determining the reasonableness of the regulation, the jury were entitled to take into consideration the disparity of numbers of the two classes the defendants found it necessary to carry. It could not be reasonably expected that where they carried 200 white passengers against perhaps half a dozen colored, the accommodations for the latter should be proportionate with those provided for the former. If, however, the jury should find, that without deceit or misrepresentation on the part of plaintiff, the defendants or their agent sold her first-class tickets, they became bound by that contract and were under obligations to carry her as a first-class passenger if she was as black as the "ace of spades;" and a failure to fulfill that contract made them liable for damages. How much it was for them (the jury) to determine.

After being absent two hours the jury had failed to agree, and the Court directed a sealed verdict.

Barlow and Hyatt for plaintiff; Sherwood and Howland for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 10.

By Judge Sutherland.

Breese *vs.* Breese; referred back to the Referee for further proofs, &c.

Patterson *vs.* The Marietta Mining Company; order granted.

Ranch *vs.* Ranch; default opened and motion denied without costs to either party.

In the matter of the application of Mary J. Bond, &c.; see memorandum.

By Judge Barnard.

E. J. Porter et al. *vs.* James C. Looker & Co.; application must be made to the Judge who made the original order of reference.

In the matter of the petition of Susan W. McComb, an infant; memorandum for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 10.

By Judge Jones.

Catharine Flick *vs.* Joseph Flick; application for judgment refused.

George F. Gray *vs.* James Fisk, Jr., et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

William Gregory *vs.* Sarah Gregory, Executrix, &c., et al.; bond approved; see memorandum with Special Term Clerk

Dilger *vs.* Maguire; let plaintiff's counsel submit the authorities he cited on the argument.

Annie Brice *vs.* Christ. H. Lilienthal et al.; motion granted.

Owen McNally *vs.* Herman Herrencke; the proposed order is not in proper shape; papers and memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

Phebe A. Conn, Executrix, &c., *vs.* Abraham B. Coleman; motion granted without costs.

The National Gaslight Company *vs.* Silas C. Herring et al.; motion granted so far as to vacate order vacating the injuction herein, without costs.

Charles Werner et al. *vs.* Benno Deamant et al.; motion granted.

Patrick Reilly, Sr., Administrator, &c., *vs.* David Banks; motion granted without costs.

James Agnew *vs.* Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company; motion granted.

W. B. Fredericks *vs.* H. D. Turner et al.; complaint dismissed with costs.

In the matter, &c., of Moses E. Ludington to be discharged from custody, &c.; writ dismissed, and prisoner remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

By Judge McCunn.

Charles Simmons et al. *vs.* Samuel Lawrence et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCA 10.

By Judge Barrett.

Beck *vs.* Holtz; motion to vacate order of arrest granted, with $10 costs.

Ynguanzo *vs.* Salmon; case and amendments settled.

Same *vs.* Same; the motion for a new trial may be brought on upon any day which may be convenient to both sides.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

THE TILLMAN HOMICIDE.

The People vs. *Robert Tillman.*—The counsel for the defence called first *James W. Packer*, who testified to the prisoner's good character. District-Attorney Hutchings put a stop to further evidence of this sort, by admitting the prisoner's previous good character.

Amaziah Emory was called by the prosecution: he testified that he did not see the woman, Diana Wilson, at the time of the murder; that only the prisoner, the deceased, and himself were present; witness was near enough to deceased to touch him, and knows that he had no knife; made no attack upon the prisoner, and said nothing to him after coming out of the door.

Judge Stuart read Robert Tillman's statement before the Coroner, that what he did was done in self-defence. And this closed the evidence for the defence.

Judge Stuart's argument was in substance as follows: The prisoner, up to the time of the murder, had been an honest, industrious, peaceable man. As in physics, there is no effect without a cause; so in morals, there is no act without a motive. In view of the character of the prisoner, it is necessary to suppose that he had some particular cause for shooting his friend. The act could not have resulted from malice prepense. Tillman came into the saloon in a friendly way and manifested his kindly feeling by asking all present to drink, including Carney in the invitation. After Carney had refused to drink the prisoner left the back room laughing good-naturedly, and went into the street to go home. All this goes to show there was no malice. The deceased followed with the appearance, according to Emory, of an intention to attack the prisoner, and he did, according to Diana Wilson, attack the prisoner with a knife. Carney was a violent, dangerous man, and had been provoked by Tillman's jocose remark, "I don't know whether I'll treat that yellow —— or not." It was this that prevented Carney's drinking. If Carney had been innocent he would have accused the prisoner on the spot; but instead of that he ran away, not thinking his wound mortal, went to a water-closet, and there probably threw away the knife with which he had assailed Tillman. Without malice prepense there can be no murder. And, moreover, if the prisoner honestly believed his own life to be in danger, even though he was mistaken, the homicide was justifiable. The orator's style was very vehement, but the jury survived, and after a short recess were able to hear the argument of Mr. Hutchings.

The District-Attorney argued that the verdict must be based on the facts stated in evidence, and not on the theories offered by prisoner's counsel. He summed up the evidence, pointing out the untrustworthiness of Diana Wilson's evidence; the fact of her long concealment of what she knew, and the contradictions in her statements. He argued that no plea of self-defence could be admitted in this case.

Judge BEDFORD charged the jury that the verdict must be murder, manslaughter in the third degree, or an acquittal. If the story of Emory is to be believed, the verdict must be murder or manslaughter. If Diana Wilson is to be believed, the prisoner must be acquitted. Emory's testimony directly contradicts that of Diana Wilson. Which is true, the jury must decide.

After a short retirement the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, and Judge BEDFORD sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for four years.

BOND ROBBERY.

Between the arguments in the murder trial, William H. King was arraigned for stealing bonds to the amount of $150,000 from Cambreling & Co., of Wall-st. He pleaded not guilty, and is to be tried on Friday next.

Samuel Ridley pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sentenced to State Prison for two years.

After Tillman was sentenced the Court was adjourned.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

A FALSE CHECK.

The arrest of William H. Chambers has been previously reported, but the case against him was not completed until yesterday when John B. Henroe, of No. 200 Broadway, appeared and made an affidavit that on the 4th of November last Chambers called at his office and desired him to cash a check for $296 68, drawn by H. W. Nelson on the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn to the order of Chambers himself. Believing the check to be genuine Henroe cashed it, but when it was presented at the bank it was found to be worthless, as no such person as H. W. Nelson was known to the bank or had an account there. Chambers was therefore arrested, and upon being arraigned, yesterday, was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

Henry King, of the firm of King & Co., real estate agents, was arraigned yesterday at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with obtaining money by false representations from Mrs. Julia Claremont. Mrs. Claremont is a lady of wealth, and was desirous of investing in real estate. Henry King came to her and pretended to be the agent for the sale of the St. Germain Hotel of this City. Mrs. Claremont considered the property desirable, and gave King $500 to arrange the preliminaries and effect the purchase. Mrs. Claremont hearing nothing further of the matter, became alarmed, and after some investigation ascertained that King was not the agent of the property, and had misrepresented the matter to her. King claimed the money for his services as agent, but the Court committed him to await trial at the Court of General Sessions.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Brennan.

Commissioner BRENNAN took his turn yesterday in hearing complaints against Policemen. The calendar numbered twenty-six cases.

NOT "ON TIME."

In the Twenty-ninth Precinct (Captain Speight's) some of the patrolmen sleep in the sub-station-house, and Sergeant O'Brien in preferring charges against officers Patrick Smith and William J. Lester, for being a few minutes late at roll-call, stated that difficulty was experienced in getting the men up in time to roll-call promptly. The Commissioner said that the men then were wide awake enough in getting in from post duty. In the morning, as he came down, he saw upward of twenty rushing toward the Station-house before they were relieved. But it would seem, in the Police Department, the rule of making up for going out late by coming in early, does not apply, as the delinquents were each fined one day's pay.

Patrolman James Monell, of the Fifth Precinct, was charged with a like offence. In excuse Monell stated that he went home to dinner, and it was not quite ready. He was told by the Commissioner that it would be cheaper for him to buy a first-class dinner at a restaurant than to subject himself to a fine. The officer responded that in two and a half years he had not been absent three times, and he was let off with the fine of half a day's pay.

A CHARGE OF INTOXICATION.

Bernard Donnelly, Patrolman of the Twentieth Precinct, was charged by Sergeant McCullough with intoxication. The Sergeant testified that when Donnelly came in from post duty, between 11 and 12 o'clock, on the night of the 4th inst., he staggered and fell down in the Station-house; did not know the cause of his staggering; did not smell his breath; the officer made no excuse at the time; the Sergeant directed a patrolman to take him up stairs to bed; the next morning Donnelly made a statement about the cold weather; that while on post he was hit on the head with a piece of ice, thrown by some party unknown, and that he was unwell; could not swear positively he was under the influence of liquor; had known him in the same precinct four and a half years; never knew or heard of his being under the influence of liquor; the accused was a first-class officer. Roundsman Westervelt's statement was substantially to the same effect. It may be a question whether the Sergeant was not remiss in making so superficial an examination of this case. The complaint was dismissed.

COULD NOT BE FOUND.

Roundsman Tims looked for Patrolman Plum Hoyt of the Sixteenth Precinct, for about forty minutes, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 3d inst., and went twice over his post, which was both sides of Twenty-third-street, from Seventh to Tenth-avenue. Plum thought he ought not to have missed the roundsman had he been looking for him. "Are not the roundsman's eyes as good as yours?" asked Mr. Brennan. "Perhaps better," responded defendant. Fined one day's pay.

IN A DOORWAY.

George Abbott, patrolman of the Third Precinct, was found standing in a doorway six feet off his post, between 12 and 1 o'clock at night, and was fined one day's pay.

ASLEEP IN A FERRY-HOUSE.

One of the worst charges that has of late been preferred against a policeman for neglect of duty was that made by Roundsman Taylor against Patrolman Patrick Neallis, of the Fourth Precinct. It was as follows: "Neallis was off post in the Roosevelt-street Ferry-house, from 3:30 to 4:35 A. M., 3d instant, at which latter hour he was asleep, it being his tour of patrol." The Roundsman saw him go in, and watched the place an hour and five minutes, when he entered and found Neallis asleep. He spoke to Neallis twice without receiving an answer, and then put his hand on his shoulder and roused him. It further appeared that the post was a pretty rough one, and two officers were placed on it to patrol together. Neallis stated that he told Officer Clayton, who patrolled with him, that he felt unwell, and would therefore go in the ferry-house. Officer Clayton was called, and testified that Neallis urged him to go in the ferry-house at the time in question; Clayton declined acceding to his request. The roundsman asked, "Did he say anything about feeling unwell?" Witness—"No, Sir."

Defendant—"Did I not say I felt unwell?" Witness—"On my word and honor, if you said it I did not hear it."

Commissioner BRENNAN—"Could he have said it and you not hear it?" Witness—"He might."

Neallis said he had no statement to make only that he felt unwell and went in there. He denied being asleep; felt sick to his stomach. Except the mere statement of the officer, which all the facts seem to contradict, this is a case with as little palliation as the Board has recently been called upon to decide, and Neallis may consider himself very lucky to have escaped with a fine of five days' pay.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Judges Randolph and Quaife.

TRIAL OF AN IMPORTANT NUISANCE CASE.

At the Hudson County Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Judges RANDOLPH and QUAIFE, Mr. James R. Dye, the alleged owner of the Lodi Manufacturing Manure Works, was tried for having carried on what are known as the Poudrette Mills, from which issue a stench which is considered a nuisance to the people in the locality, the residents of Bergen and Hudson Cities.

The State was represented by Messrs. Dixon and Lyons, and the defence was conducted by Hon. Charles Winfield. There are about twenty witnesses to be examined for the prosecution. A number of these were examined yesterday, chiefly gentlemen who resided within a mile or two of the factory, and some of whom had gone to the factory for the purpose of witnessing the manufacture of the article known as poudrette. The Poudrette mills are on the west bank of the Hackensack River, and have been established there for over twenty years. The owners, said to be a Company, have an office in New-York, and employ 200 men about their premises. They do an immense business, manufacturing about 1,000 bushels per day of a well-known fertilizing manure. The composition of the stuff is brought from various places, and consists of various kinds of refuse. One of the chief articles is the night-soil of New-York City, for which the Company have the contract for ten years, commencing May, 1865. To this is added the night-soil of Jersey City, the refuse of the Communipaw Abattoir, and a quantity of bones, all shipped up the Hackensack River to the factory wharf. The bones are next ground in a mill, then mixed with the other matters, and all laid out under the sun to dry, every breeze wafting the odor of that conglomerated mass to the dwellings of the inhabitants in Bergen and Hudson Cities. This aroma had not been so much perceived until recently, when the rapid increase of buildings in those cities tended to the habitation of persons in rather too close proximity to the manure depot of New-York. Last January, Mr. Dye, considering the process of drying by the sun rather tedious, had the liquid mass thrown into a kiln for the purpose of a speedier drying; but the stench arising therefrom was so great that the people in the adjoining cities, living several miles away, had to close their houses to breathe purer air. The matter was next laid before the Grand Jury, the result of which was the present indictment against Mr. Dye, the supposed manager of the concern. The defence seems to be that the smell from the poudrette factory is trifling; but that the stench altogether arises from adjoining factories, used in the making of superphosphate, drying of hair, and turning of pigs' entrails into sausage cases. The case is still at hearing.

Recorder POPE, of Hoboken, yesterday morning appeared before the Court and asked for a trial upon the indictment found against him at the commencement of the term, in which he stands charged with having used blasphemous language in Court. An immediate trial, he said, would remove the imputation upon his character, which otherwise would remain while he was compelled to await an investigation. The prosecutor not being prepared to bring on the case, it was put over until the May Term.

Thomas W. Marres, indicted for extortion and malfeasance of office, gave bail to answer at the next term.

In the case of John and Amelia Graham, mentioned yesterday as having been tried for conspiracy to defraud, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 10, 1869.

$15,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64	114¼	$1,000	M.& St. P. 1st	90¼
82,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65	116⅛	150	Bk. of Commerce	122
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, New	112¾	25	Continental Bk	99½
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67	112¾	5	do	99½
2,000	Jer. City Wat	95	5	Ninth Nat. Bank	111
1,000	N. C.S. 6s	63½	20	Del. & Hud. Can.	128¾
5,000	N. Car. 6s, new	59⅜	75	do	128¼
1,000	do	59½	200	Canton Co	61⅛
10,000	Mo.St. 6s	89	100	do....2d call	61½
3,000	do....2d call	89⅛	300	West. Un. Tel	37⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. ex coup.2dcall	67⅛	200	Quicksilver	25
3,000	do	67¼	200	Mariposa Pf	34¼
4,000	do	67	200	Boston W. P	17⅛
30,000	Tenn. 6s, new., bet. call	66	100	do	18
15,000	do....2d call	66	500	Adams Ex	61⅛
40,000	do.......b60	66½	100	do....2d call	61
5,000	Hud. 1st M	100	17	Wells-Fargo Ex	30
6,000	Har. 1st M	102	200	Reading	92
5,000	C. & N W. Con. Conv't Bds	94	157	Hudson	141
2,000	do	94¼	45	do	140⅛
2,000	Chi., R. I.&P.7s.	94¼	100	Mich. Southern	97⅜
5,000	do	94	100	do	97¼
2,000	Mor.& Es.2d M.	89¾	5	Panama	335
1,000	Clev. & P. 4th.	74½	100	Ill. Central	141
7,000	P., F.W.& C.1st.	102⅛	100	Chi. & N. W	82⅛
2,000	Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pf. 2d c.	82	100	C. C. Cin. & I	68⅛
2,000	Gt.tWest. 1s M., '88	86	30	do	68⅜
2,000	do	85½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pfb10	79
5,000	H.R.2d S.F.Bds	102½	150	do	79
10,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	85½	100	Tol., Wab. & W.	67⅛
4,000	do	85⅜	200	do....bet. call	67⅛
			620	P., Ft. W. & C.	118½
			100	do	118⅛
			22	N. J. Cen.	111
			100	Chic. & Alt. Pref., bet. call	154

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	116	$70,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67	112⅝
100,000	U. S. 5-20,R.'62.	113	280,000	do	112⅝
5,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'62.	118⅜	20,000	do....b3	112⅝
50,000	do	118⅜	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	104⅛
3,500	U. S. 5-20 C. '64.	114⅛	500	U. S. 5s,10-40. C.	105⅛
100,000	U.S.5-20 C., '65.	116⅛	1,000	do	105⅜
22,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	112⅝	10,000	do	105⅛
10,000	do	112⅛	5,000	U. S. 6s Cur	102

SECOND BOARD—2¼ P. M.

$36,000	N.C.St.6s, new	59⅛	16	Fourth Nat. Bk.	101
90,000	do	59⅝	200	West. Un. Tel	37⅛
10,000	do....2d call	59⅛	58	Pacific Mail	100⅛
3,000	N.Car.St. 6s	64	10	do	100⅛
3,000	do	63⅛	100	Adams Express	61⅛
5,000	do....2d call	64	300	Mer. U. Ex	17
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57⅛	100	Mich. So	96⅛
1,000	do	57⅛	100	Reading	91⅛
5,000	Ala. St. 8s Bds.	96	50	do	91⅛
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s. n.	65⅛	100	Chi. & R. I	128⅜
25,000	do....2d call	65⅛	34	Mil. & St. P. R	66
20,000	do	65⅛	100	do	66⅛
5,000	Tenn.St. 6s, x.c.	67	200	T., W. & W	67
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	89⅛	100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	78
7,000	T.&W.1st M.ex.	91	100	P., Ft.W. & C	118⅛
2,000	Morris &Es. 2d.	89⅛	200	do	118⅛
17,000	C., Cin. & Ind. Cen. 1st M	85⅛	100	Chic. & Alton	154
5,000	C. & N.W. Con, Con'ble Bds2c.	94	26	Morris & Essex	88
			100	Col., C. & I. Cen.	46

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s., New.	66	200	Fort Wayne	118⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31⅛	100	do....c	118⅛
100	Adams Express	62⅛	500	Ohio & Miss	34⅛
100	Quicksilver	24⅞	100	Mil. & S. P	66⅛
100	Canton Co	61	100	Mich. So. & N.I.	97⅛
100	Mariposa Min	15⅛	100	do....c	97⅛
400	Mar. Pf	34⅜	300	do	97⅛
100	Pacific Mail....b3	101	400	Clev. & Pitts	89⅛
100	do	100⅜	800	do....c	89⅛
100	do....c	100⅜	200	do....b10	89⅛
200	N. Y. Cen....b3	161⅜	400	do	89⅛
200	do....c	161⅛	500	do....b3	89⅛
100	do....b10	161⅜	200	Clev. & Tol	105⅛
100	do	161⅛	300	Chi., R. I. & P	129⅛
100	do	161	100	do....b30	130
100	do....b3	161	100	do....b3	129⅛
600	do	160⅞	200	do	129⅛
100	West U. T	37⅛	200	do....c	129⅛
100	T., W. & W	66⅛	100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	66
100	do....c	66⅛	1200	Chi. & N. W	82⅛
500	Reading	91⅞	300	Chic. & N. W	82⅜
1800	do....c	92	200	do....b10	82⅛
500	do	92	200	do	82⅜
200	Chi. & Alton	152	300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	78⅜	400	do	91⅜
100	do	78⅜	200	do....b3	91⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s	66	100	N. Y. Cen....b3	161
29,000	N. C. 6s. n	59⅛	100	do....c	160⅞
100	Adams Express	61⅛	500	do	160⅞
200	do	61⅛	100	do....c	160⅞
100	do	61⅛	200	do....s3	160⅞
100	do....c	61⅛	100	Hudson	141
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	30⅞	100	do	140⅛
300	Quick. Min. Co	24⅛	200	Reading	92⅛
100	Canton	61⅛	200	do....s3	92
100	do....b5	61⅛	100	Fort Wayne....c	118⅛
100	Mariposa Min	15⅛	100	do....c	119
200	Mariposa Pref	34⅛	100	Ohio & Miss	34⅛
200	do	34⅛	100	do....s3	34
100	do....c	34⅛	200	M. S. & N. I	97⅛
100	do....b3	34⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts....c	89⅛
500	Pacific Mail	100⅛	200	Clev. & Tol....c	105⅛
200	do	100⅛	400	Lake Shore	106
200	West. U. T	37⅛	300	C., R. I. & Pac	129⅛
100	do....c	37⅛	300	Chic.&N.W	82⅜
50	do	37⅛	100	Chi.&N.W.Pf	91⅜
100	Chi. & Alt. Pf	155			

OPEN BOARD—3¼ P. M.

100	Wells Fargo Ex.	30⅛	100	Mil. & St. Paul.	66⅜
100	Adams Ex	61⅜	100	Mil. & S. P. Pf	78⅜
100	Canton	61⅛	100	Fort Wayne...b3	119
100	Mar. Pf	34⅛	100	do	118⅞
200	do	34	200	Ohio & Miss...b3	34
100	do....b30	34⅛	100	M. So. & N. I	96⅞
100	do....b3	34	200	Clev. & Pitts	89⅛
100	Pacific Mail....b3	100⅛	200	Clev. & Tol	105⅛
100	West U. T	37⅛	200	do	105⅛
200	New-York Cen	160⅞	100	do	105
100	do....b5	160⅞	100	C., R. I. & P	128⅜
200	do	160⅞	100	Chi. & N. W	82⅜
300	Hudson	139⅞	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.b3	91⅜
100	Reading	91⅛	200	Boston W. P	18⅛

WEDNESDAY, March 10—P. M.

After our late report of yesterday, quoting Gold at 131⅝@½ ₱ cent., some heavy orders appeared on the Street at 131⅝@¾@⅞ ₱ cent., and a few transactions, influenced by this sudden demand, were reported at 132 ₱ cent. This morning the market opened at 131⅞@132 ₱ cent., subsequently fell off to 131⅝@¾ ₱ cent., and again rallied in the Afternoon to 131⅞@132 ₱ cent. The continued unsettled news of the Cabinet at Washington, in connection with a duller feeling and lower quotation for United States 5-20s in London and Frankfort, were not without their influence on Gold, and to some extent on the Foreign Exchanges, the latter closing ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher on 60 days' London, and ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. on short sight, than yesterday. We quote 60 days, 108⅞@109 ₱ cent.; short sight, 109¼@109½ ₱ cent. Of the latter there is a diminished offering, as drawn against United States Stocks, the orders for transmission to the other side having fallen off within a day or two. It was also rumored this Afternoon that the Bank of England rate of Interest may soon be advanced to 3½ ₱ cent., which would, of course, widen the difference here between 60 day Bills and short sight or Cable transfers.

In regard to Cabinet news, the Street was completely at fault to-day. The positive resignation of Mr. STEWART as Secretary of the Treasury gave rise to some half dozen or more suggestions as to his successor, mostly New-York names. At the close of business a telegram came from Washington to the effect that an entire recast of the Cabinet might be made to-night—though this story may prove altogether sensational. A later telegram from our own correspondent repeats the opinion that Mr. BOUTWELL will go into the Treasury. At the very close of business the Public Funds, which had been weak or vacillating in quotations, without any large amount of actual business, throughout the Afternoon, at ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. below the last figures of Tuesday, manifested some steadiness, owing, apparently, to the scarcity of some descriptions of the 5-20s, and to the indisposition of sellers of 1867s to meet the market.

The Money market is working steady at 7 ₱ cent. to the Brokers, with exceptions at 6 ₱ cent. on Government collateral.

On the Stock Exchange there were no changes of note in the Border State Bonds. The Railway Shares were not so firm as at the close of business on Tuesday, and at the afternoon Boards the prices were ¾@1 ₱ cent. lower on the favorite New-York and Western Stocks, like New-York Central, Michigan Southern, Rock Island, &c. There was very little disposition shown, however, to follow the market down with *short* sales; the prevailing opinion of the Exchange leaning to the opposite direction as to the future course of the market. The Miscellaneous Shares were higher for Quicksilver Company, and steady for Mariposa, Pacific Mail and Western Union Telegraph.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations (bidding prices) were made in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building, as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	105⅜	105¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	118⅜	118⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅞	112⅝
American Gold Coin	131⅝	131⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	66¼	65⅞
Virginia Bonds, old	57¼	57
Missouri Bonds	89¼	89⅛
North Carolina Bonds, old	64	64
New-York Central	161½	160⅞
Reading Railway	91⅞	91⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	129⅞	129⅛
Northwest Common	82⅝	82½
Northwest Preferred	91⅞	91⅝
Michigan Southern	97⅝	97⅜
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	118⅞	118⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89⅞	89⅛
Pacific Mail Company	101⅛	100⅞
St. Paul Preferred	78⅞	78⅝
St. Paul Common	66⅜	66⅜
Toledo and Wabash	67¼	67
Cleveland and Toledo	105⅜	105⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	34¼	34⅛
Mariposa Preferred	34⅝	34⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	115	5-20 coup. '65, n. is	112⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	116	5-20 reg., 1867	112⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	113	5-20 coup., 1867	112⅝
5-20 coup., 1862	108⅛	5-20 reg., 1868	112⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	113	5-20 coup., 1868	112⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	114⅛	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	121
5-20 reg., 1865	113	10-40 reg	103⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	116⅛	10-40 coup	105⅛
5-20 reg., '65, n. is	112⅛	6s Currency	101⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.	108⅛	Virginia 6s, new bds.	60⅛
N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	108⅛	Georgia 6s	80
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70.	101⅛	Georgia 7s, new bds.	92
Ill. Canal bonds, '60.	100⅛	North Carolina 6s	63⅛
Ill. Canal bds, reg.,'60.	100⅛	North Car. 6s. n. bds.	59⅛
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '60.	100⅛	Missouri 6s	89
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '62.	100⅛	Mis'ri 6s, H.& S.Jo Iss.	89
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '65.	100⅛	Louisiana 6s	72
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '70.	100⅛	Louisiana 6s. levee bds.	70
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77.	100⅛	Louisiana 8s. levee bds.	85
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79.	100⅛	California 7s	125
Ill. War Loan	100⅛	Connecticut 6s	100
Tenn. 6 ₱ c. ex cou.	67⅛	Rhode Island 6s	100
Tenn. 6 ₱ c. new b'ds.	66	Alabama 5s	64
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	57	Alabama 8s	95

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	Irving	110
Manhattan	140	Metropolitan	141
Mechanics'	130	People's	140
America	145	Nassau	104
Mechanics & Tradrs'.	125	Shoe and Leather	131
National	113	Corn Exchange	130
Leather Manufact'rs.	185	Continental	99¼
Commerce	121⅛	St. Nicholas	112
American Exchange	117⅛	Commonwealth	110
Chatham	145	Imp. and Traders'	128
Bank of the Republic	117	Park	157
Bank of N. America	110	Ninth National	111
Hanover	109	Oriental	140⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92	Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	78⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	90	Gal. & Chi. extended	96
Erie 1st M., extended	101⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st M	98
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	89	N. J. Cen. 2d M	102
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	85	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	88	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89⅛
Hd. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	99⅛	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	91
Harlem 1st M	102	Cleve. & P. 2d M	91
Mich C. n. 1st M 8s, '82	118	Cleve. & P. 3d M	88
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	110	Cleve. & P. 4th M	74⅛
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M	93⅛	Chi. & Alton 1st M	101
M. S. & N. I. S.F. 7 ₱ c.	96⅛	Chi. & Alton inc	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870	118	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	93
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92	Ohio & Miss. Con	84
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	101⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M inc	78	Mil. & St. P. 1st. 7 3-10.	90⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	85
Con. 7 ₱ cent. con	94⅛	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	81⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Land G.	106	Long Dock bonds	92
Han. & St. J. Con	107	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	94
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	90⅛	Western Union bonds.	85
Tol. & W. 2d M	84⅛	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	82
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77	Cleve. P. & Ash. o. b.	94
Tol., W. W. c.c. S'k. F.	80	Buffalo & Erie, n. st'k	90
Gt. West'n 1st M. '68.	105	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M	85⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88.	84⅛	Iron Mountain bonds.	85

The President of the United States has appointed as Government Directors in the Union Pacific Railway, Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of New-York, (reappointed,) Hon. JESSE MILLER, of Pennsylvania, (reappointed,) Hon. S. PRICE, late Member Congress of Iowa; Mr. HARRIS, of Springfield, Mass., and Captain WEBSTER, late of General GRANT'S staff. The annual election of Directors on behalf of the individual Stockholders appointed for this day, in New-York, has been adjourned to Washington City in consequence of

some sort of legal process sued out of one of our very pliant local Courts by a man of the name of FISK—said to be JAMES FISK, Jr., of Erie and Opera notoriety.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company pay both the Principal and Seven per Cent. Interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax.

A limited amount only of these Bonds may be had, at par and accrued interest in currency, of
H. H. BOODY, Treasurer,
No. 12 Wall-st.,
or of HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS are a first mortgage upon one of the longest lines of railroad in the world. The amount will be less than $27,000 per mile. The earnings from local business over a portion of the road last year were over five million dollars, and after its completion early this season, the immense through traffic of the Pacific States will increase this sum to fifteen or twenty millions. The payment of both interest and principal of the bonds in gold is, therefore, perfectly sure.

The present high price of Governments offers a favorable opportunity to sell and to reinvest in a bond equally safe and more valuable on account of the longer period before its maturity. *The exchange will now pay a profit of from ten to eighteen per cent.* As the issue of these bonds will soon cease, parties who desire to invest are invited to make their subscriptions at once. They will be received at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-street, and by banks and bankers generally. A pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free on application.

☞ SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars, of Securities of all kinds, including Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by the National Park Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each individual depositor. The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

OFFICE OF A. G. CRANE & CO., BANKERS, No. 21 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1869.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., 7 PER CENT. Bonds, issued for street improvements, interest payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. A small amount of the above favorite security for sale by
A. G. CRANE & CO.,
No. 21 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 10, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	6	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	6,294	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	50
Cornmeal, bags	2,157	Cut Meats, pkgs.	50
Wheat, bushels	6,293	Lard, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	20,508	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	264
Oats, bushels	2,960	Petroleum, bbls.	2,411

ASHES—Have been salable and firm at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs. Stock, 1,018 bbls.

COFFEE—The market has been inactive, and prices have been quoted rather weaker. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13½c.@14c., all in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has declined a fraction on a limited business, the market closing heavily. Sales 1,174 bales, including 498 bales to spinners, 394 bales to speculators, and 282 bales to shippers. Also, 400 bales Low Middlings, for March and April delivery, at 28c.@28½c. ₩ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	26	26¼	26½	26¾
Good Ordinary, ₩ lb.	27	27¼	27½	27¾
Low Middling, ₩ lb.	28	28¼	28½	28¾
Middling, ₩ lb.	29	29¼	29½	29¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,852
Receipts last week	19,907
Receipts preceding week	19,653
Receipts since Jan. 1	207,944
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	1,002,321
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Exports since Jan. 1	51,307
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	240,233
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	112,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,731,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,725,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	881,000
Exports same time last year	1,071,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	393,000
Estimated stock same time last year	335,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand and depressed in price. Sales have been reported of 5,850 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 10; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 15@$6 55; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 55@$7 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 20@$6 65 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$6 10
Extra State	6 15@ 7 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 10@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 20@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 70@10 50
Extra Genesee	7 25@10 50
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 00@12 50

Southern Flour is dull and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of 340 bbls. at $6 30@$6 90 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 90@$13 25 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour is inactive at $6@$8, as extremes, for poor to choice old, and $8@$10 25 for new Extras, ₩ 196 lbs.; sales, 225 sacks. Rye Flour continues slow of sale at $5@$7 for very inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Cornmeal is in moderate demand at $4@$5 for Western; $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, and $5@$5 10 for Caloric and Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 650 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in slack request at $2@$2 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has again yielded a point in price on rather more liberal offerings and a moderate inquiry, chiefly for export; sales have been reported since our last of 47,500 bushels, including White Canadian at $1 90; White Western at $2; Amber Western (Winter) at $1 60@$1 65; No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 48, as extremes, in store and afloat, and White California at $1 75 ₩ bushel. Corn has been held very firmly, on a light offering, but the transactions have been on a reduced scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 32,000 bushels at 96c.@97c., chiefly at 96c., for New Mixed Western; 98c.@$1 01 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 95c.@98c. for White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ₩ bushel. Rye is in more request at $1 40 for Western, ₩ bushel. Sales 4,500 bushels. Barley continues inactive but steady; sales, 5,700 bushels, including Canada West at $2 15, in store, and German at $2 25 ₩ bushel. Barley Malt has been slow of sale at $2@$2 10 ₩ bushel. Oats are in limited demand and quoted lower; sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels Western at 74½c.@74¾c., chiefly at 74½c., in store, and 76½c.@77c., afloat, ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River has been limited since our last at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 25 for poor to choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 85c.@$1 15 for long and short, ₩ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The receipts, week ending to-day, have been 21,403 Hides; sales 56,400 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 23,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, to arrive, 24@24½ lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; 750 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, to arrive, 21¾ lbs., 21½c., gold, as they run; 1,550 Dry Corrientes, to arrive, 20¾ lbs., 21¾c., gold, as they run; 3,000 Dry Montevideo, to arrive, 21½ lbs., 23½c., gold, selected; 1,500 Dry Mexican, 25 lbs., private terms; 250 Dry Mexican Kips, 12 lbs., private terms; 650 Dry Vera Cruz, 18 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry Bogota, 19 lbs., private terms; 1,200 Dry Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 19c.@19½c., gold, as they run; 2,100 Dry Texas, 23@24 lbs., 24½c.@25½c., currency, as they run; 14,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Cow, part to arrive, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c., gold, selected; 2,400 Wet Salted California, to arrive, 60 lbs., 13c., gold, selected; 1,200 Wet Salted Texas, 70@90 lbs., 13c.@13½c., currency, as they run; 3,000 City Slaughter, 70@80 lbs., 12c.@13c., currency, selected. The stock of Hides on hand is 17,750, (same time last year, 170,100,) as follows: 5,850 Dry Buenos Ayres, 1,800 Dry Central American, 2,100 Dry Savanilla and Bogota, 1,000 Dry West India, 4,000 Dry Mexican, 3,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern.

HOPS—Have been quiet at former prices, including American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₩ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate request and firm, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c.@32c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c@28½c.; Hemlock, California; Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c, Heavy, 25c.@27c., Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Good, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 28c.@28c.; Hemlock, Poor, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25c. cash, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in very limited demand; including old and new crop Porto Rico at 55c.@80c.; Cuba at 37c.@38c.; New-Orleans at 78c.@90c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The demand has been light and prices have been depressed for most kinds, including Spirits Turpentine at 50½c.@52½c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $4 50@$4 75; Rosin at $2 40@$3 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87@$3 87; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive at about former rates, including Crude Whale at $1 18@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 22@$1 28; Crude Sperm at $1 88@$1 90; Unbleached Sperm at $2 08@$2 10; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 70; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 01@$1 03; Olive at $1 80 ₩ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING MARCH 8.—The market continues to rule rather quiet, the only transactions since our last being 120 bbls. Sperm and 700 bbls. Northern Whale, on private terms, for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Mch. 8, 1869	3,304	1,001	53,470
Same time last year	3,500	900	31,900
Exports for the week ending March 8, 1869	....	....	14,608
Previously	1,728	....	107,079
From Jan. 1 to date	1,728	....	111,687
Same time last year	4,770	3,923	98,911

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request since our last at 18½c.@19⅛c. for Crude in bulk; 22½c.@23½c. for Crude in bbls., and 32½c.@35½c. for Refined, in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very slack request, and quoted lower. Sales have been reported of 625 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$31 for New Mess; $30 50@$30 75 for Old Mess; $28 50@$30 for Prime Mess; and $26@$27 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been dull and heavy at 13c.@13½c. for Western, 13¾c.@14c. for City, ₩ lb. Cut Meats are in limited demand at drooping prices; sales equal to 170 packages, at 16c.@17¼c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon has been in less request at former rates. Sales, 170 boxes, including Cumberland at 15¾c.; Long Clear at 16¾c.@17c.; and Short Clear at 17¼c. ₩ lb. Lard is quiet, but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 580 tierces and bbls. at 17¾c.@19½c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 18c.@18¾c. for City, and 19c.@19¼c. for Good to Prime Western Steam, ₩ lb. Beef continues dull and heavy at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 50 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Sales reported, 130 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive and depressed, including New Prime Mess at $25@$29; Indian Mess at $28@$34 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $25@$31 ₩ bbl.; sales, 110 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in moderate demand at steady prices. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	50@53
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	46@48
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	44@47
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	43@46
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	42@45
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₩ lb.	50@55
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₩ lb.	43@45
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₩ lb.	45@48
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₩ lb.	42@45
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb.	42@45
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₩ lb.	40@43
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb.	33@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb.	32@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₩ lb.	28@30
Common Western, ₩ lb.	25@27
Western Rolls, ₩ lb.	25@35

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb.	22 @23
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₩ lb.	20 @21
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb.	21 @22½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb.	19 @20
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	10 @15

SUGARS—Have been quoted heavy, on a rather limited trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 510 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 12c.@14c., and 325 boxes Havana, part at 12¼c.@13¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in light demand at 15¼c.@18¼c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 56,000 lbs. Tallow at 11c.@11⅝c.; also 48,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19c., and 32,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@14¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been lightly dealt in, at from 95½c.@97c., chiefly at 96c., free, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull and heavy. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 100 bales Cotton, at ½d. ₩ lb.; 15,000 bushels Wheat, at 3d. ₩ bushel; 100 pkgs. Provisions, on private terms. For London, 100 tons Oil Cake, at 17s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 1,500 bbls. Flour, on private terms, ₩ bbl.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
GIVE NOTICE
That their arrangements are perfect and unsurpassed for making
COLLECTIONS
at the lowest rates and with prompt returns in any part of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.
ALSO, for the Negotiation of Loans on Merchandise, in store and afloat.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD Co., Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Lake Shore Railway be approved, and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered, that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., of said 19th day of March, for the purpose of electing Directors of such consolidated Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. WM. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company be approved; and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered that, in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March aforesaid, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 23 bonds, numbered as follows: 380, 496, 35, 348, 82, 579, 228, 424, 410, 252, 191, 85, 560, 165, 328, 196, 551, 355, 295, 446, 18, 416 and 14, for one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest hereon will cease May 1, 1869. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest as far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE PITTSBURG FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURG, Feb. 26, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M., of WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, for the purpose of hearing and considering the annual report of the Board of Directors, and for the election of three members of the Board of Directors, to serve for four years, in the place of three members whose term of service expires by law.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT CO., CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 42D-ST. NEW-YORK, March 4, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the Metropolitan Gaslight Company of the City of New-York, that a special election of three Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, on the 22d day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, and that the poll will remain open for three hours.

Transfer books will be closed March 9 until March 22, both inclusive.
WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MAPES SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME AND GUANO CO., 181 WATER-ST., NEW YORK CITY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the above Company for the election of Trustees will be held at their office, as above, on the 17th day of March, instant, at 3½ o'clock P. M.
By order, FRED'K A. BARTLETT, Secretary.
NEW YORK, March 6, 1869.

STOLEN FROM THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber, March 2, 1869, CERTIFICATE NO. 503, for sixty shares of the capital stock of the National Mechanics' Banking Association of the City of New-York in the name of Rutsen Suckley. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as measures have been taken for the issue of a new certificate. THOMAS REED,
MARCH 3, 1869. No. 6 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York City.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE—STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual election for twenty-five Directors and three Inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, March 11, 1869. Poll opened at 12 M. and closed at 1 P. M.
MARCH 1, 1869. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1869.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE CIRculating notes of the National Bank of the Metropolis, of Washington, D. C., will be redeemed at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, and at the First National Bank, Washington, D. C.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
NO. 448 15TH-ST., WASHINGTON.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	114	115	5-20 Coupon, 67.	112⅛	112⅝
Coupon, 1881	115¾	116¼	5-20 Coupon, '68.	112⅛	113
5-20 Regis., 1862	113	114	10-40 Regist'd.	104	104¼
5-20 Coupon, '62	118¼	118⅝	10-40 Coupon	105	105⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	113¾	114	Gold	131⅝	131¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	116¼	116⅛	U. S. Cur. Pac.	101⅞	102
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	112⅜	112⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT
St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Bonds.
TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE GUARANTEED BY
The Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company,
The Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company,
The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company,
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for sale by
LUDLOW THOMAS, No. 39 Pine-st.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE.
Members are informed that the first regular meeting for the sale of Stocks will be held on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at the Rooms No. 54 Broad-st. The Rooms will be open for business from 9½ A. M. to 5 P. M. By order of Executive Committee.
C. M. DELMAR, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also, a large variety of other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.
Southern securities wanted.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1869.
AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company, held 9th inst., the members of the old Board were unanimously reelected.
CHARLES CURTISS, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, New-York, Orient, Pacific and Union, of all issues, wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

All deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000,
ASSETS, $5,836,736 53.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, C. C. CURTISS, } Principals.

AMENIA SEMINARY,
AMENIA, N. Y.
Term opens April 6.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOYS' DAY SCHOOL FOR SALE, near New-York. Has an excellent patronage which can be easily increased; no opposition; school room newly fitted up; by the right man a clear income of over $2,000 per year can be made; satisfactory reasons for selling; terms low. Address SCHOLASTICUS, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

C. B. WARRING'S CLASSICAL, COMmercial and Military Boarding School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Special attention paid the common English studies.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHing desires to give lessons in the English branches and French, after 2 o'clock, in Harlem. Address GOVERNESS, Station L, New-York Post Office.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL in New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, Rev. W. PECK.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding-school for Boys, Newburg, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.
THOS. G. SHRIVER, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WILL GIVE ENGLISH AND French lessons two hours in the afternoon, or instruction on the piano. Apply to or address PIANO, No. 208 East 14th-st.

A LADY WISHES TO INTRODUCE a governess of superior attainments to an appreciative family. One wishing to obtain such, will address No. 272 West 25th-st.

TEACHERS WANTING REPRESENTAtion through American School Institute, for Spring Term, should apply now; application form sent on demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, No. 78 Nassau-st.

SAFE FOR SALE—AT NO. 141 BROADway, Room No. 2; Herring's make; double door, with cash vault; nearly new. Price $325.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ENGRAVINGS OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS FOR THE YEAR 1869.
OFFICE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER, WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until March 16, 1869, at 10 o'clock, for furnishing one set of electrotype pages of the ILLUSTRATIONS OF MACHINERY, &c., accompanying the Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year 1869, with the name of the patentee and the character of the patent on each illustration, or for otherwise furnishing the illustrations for that report.

The drawings will be furnished on paper to the contractor, who must arrange them into pages in numerical order, as nearly as is consistent with neatness and compactness. The work is to be delivered at this Office free of cost for transportation, and subject to the approval or rejection of the Congressional Printer.

The Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing would prefer to have the work equal to the illustrations for the Patent Office Reports of 1867, in accordance with the standard heretofore adopted by them, and they invite proposals for that quality of work, but a desire to reduce the expense of this branch of the public printing prompts them to also invite proposals for electrotype plates of an inferior style of workmanship; and also for furnishing the illustrations by engraving, lithography or any other process.

The awards will be made "to the lowest and best bidder *for the interest of the Government*, due regard being paid to the execution of the work," under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, who reserve the right to reject any or all of the bids.

Bidders must procure from the Congressional Printer drawings of illustrations sufficient in number to form a page, and must accompany their bids with a specimen of their work, with a sworn statement that it was made in the establishment of that bidder, and that he possesses the necessary facilities for the prompt and proper execution of the work. If the bid is for supplying electrotype-plate pages, one of those pages must be furnished, that it may be subjected to practical tests.

Bidders are required to propose for the work *by the illustration*, with the understanding that, when more than one *figure* is required to illustrate an invention or design, (as is sometimes the case,) the whole number of figures will be estimated and paid for as a single illustration.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with security, to the approval of a United States Judge or District-Attorney, in the penalty of $10,000, that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, will execute the work in accordance with the proposal.

The number of illustrations will be about the same as in the last published volume.

Any further information that may be required will be furnished upon application to this office, or to the Commissioner of Patents.

Blank forms will be furnished upon application to the undersigned, and no proposal will be considered which does not conform precisely therewith.

Proposals will be addressed to "The Joint Committee on Printing," Washington, D. C., care of Hon. H. B. Anthony, U. S. Senate; Hon. A. B. Laflin, House of Representatives; or the undersigned, and indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Patent Office Report."
JOHN D. DEFREES, *Congressional Printer.*

SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received by the Committee on Normal Schools at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school building on the north side on West 61st-st., near Broadway. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WILLIAM H. NEILSON,
WILSON SMALL,
RICHARD WARREN,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
BENJAMIN B. MERRILL,
Committee on Normal Schools.
Dated MARCH 3, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1869, and until 2 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the Stoves, Pipes and Fixtures required for warming the new school building on the north side of West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
RICHARD WARREN,
SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,
HENRY P. WEST,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA,
Committee on Colored Schools.
DATED March 3, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1869, and until 1 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the Stoves, Pipes and Fixtures for warming the new school building on 9th-st., near Avenue C.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
HIRAM WISNER,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
EDWARD MICHLING,
ARMOURC. ANDERSON,
R. J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D.,
Board of Trustees, Eleventh Ward.
Dated MARCH 3, 1869.

DIVIDENDS.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 12, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 47.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Macon and Western Railroad Company have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road since Dec. 1, 1868, of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after March 15, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 25 to March 15, 1869.

Dividend payable to shareholders registered in the New-York Agency at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. MILO S. FREEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, have declared their semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, and free of Government tax.

This Company will remove on the 20th inst. to their new office, No. 178 Broadway, Howard Buildings.
MARCH 2, 1869. HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—NOTE DRAWN BY LANDERS, FRARY & CLARK, (manufacturing company,) for $2,000, to the order of D. H. Tuttle, and indorsed by him, dated at New-Britain, Conn., Feb. 23, at four (4) months, and due June 26. This note was mailed from New-York March 3. All persons are hereby notified against negotiating same, payment having been stopped.
ODELLS & PECK,
No. 4 Jauncey-court.

LOST—ABOUT THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMber last, a check on the Metropolitan National Bank for thirty thousand five hundred dollars, ($30,500,) No. 656, dated Dec. 26, 1868, signed by A. L. Pritchard, Treasurer Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, payable to my order and not indorsed.

Payment has been stopped and duplicate applied for.
RUSSELL SAGE, No. 25 William-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; or would do the chamberwork and sewing; is capable of taking any capacity in a private house; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and baker, and otherwise thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 63 West 24th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking American and English dishes, and is a good baker, and can be well recommended by her present employer; can be seen for three days. Call at No. 16 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as plain cook, or would be willing to do the work of a small family. Can give good City reference. Apply at No. 331 East 1.th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A RESPECTable woman as laundress; she understands her business in all its branches; can do French fluting, polish, &c.; has the very best City references; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse; her baby is but three months old. Can be seen at No. 221 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a few more engagements by the day, week or month. Can be seen at No. 85 6th-av. for two days, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class cook in a first-class family; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 206 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK WHO IS MASTER of every branch of her business, a situation; City references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, in a private family, as chambermaid; would do the fine washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer; understands her business; has first-class City reference. Call at 250 West 41st-st., one stairs up.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; best of City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse for growing children; would like to travel with a family. Can be seen from her employer's, No. 107 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 8 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; can give good City reference. Call or address 112 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FRENCH cook in a private family. Call at No. 258 7th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Inst., 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl having her own machine, (Wheeler & Wilson's,) to engage with a few more ladies to go out by the day or week. Call at No. 213 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as cook in a small private family; can make good bread and biscuit; is a good washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Call at or address No. 156 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; has best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid; is willing to assist with children or sewing; she is willing and obliging, and can give the very best of City references. Apply at No. 232 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has the very best of City reference; three years in her last place. Call at No. 111 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as professed cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable widow woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk, three weeks old. Apply at her own residence, No. 435 East 14th-st., Room No. 9. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as laundress, or laundress and chambermaid; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Apply at No. 331 West 37th-st., first floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST competent woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the very best of City reference given. Call at No. 17 5th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WITH CITY references, a situation; understands French fluting, clear starching and all kinds of ladies' fineries; is a superior washer. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; she thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, meats, game, boning, larding, &c.; makes pastry, jellies and creams; is a good baker. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; cut, fit, operate on machines; good hair-dresser; used to travel with a lady by land or sea; has the very best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class cook; best of City reference. Inquire for two days at No 427 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or to do plain sewing; City references. Call at 35 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, and to assist in chamberwork. Apply at present employer's to-day, Wednesday, at No. 51 West 47th-st.

MALES.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, MARRIED, with two children, who has been out of employment for some months, and reduced to almost starvation, is desirous of meeting with some Christian gentleman who will supply him with employment; he has a thorough business education; is capable of taking charge of an office or factory; has no objection to emigrate, and can furnish first-class City and country references. Address WM. W., Nassau-st. Post Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GARDENER, without incumbrance, a situation; understands the cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables, in and out of doors; has lived in a first-class place for the last three years; can be highly recommended by his former employers. For further particulars address J. M. D., No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, married, no family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; has no objection to farming; knows how to work and have work done; has no objection to a new place or old that needs improvement; can be highly recommended. Address GARDENER, No. 74 Wall-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a first-class single man, English, who thoroughly understands his business; is civil and obliging in performing his duties; has the best of City and country reference. Address W. S., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man (Scotchman) of practical experience; understands his business in all its branches; three years' reference from last employer. For further particulars address S. I., seed store, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Scotch Protestant; understands his business thoroughly in green-houses, hot and cold graperies; will take care of one horse and cow; has first-class reference; wife and one child. Address A. R., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF LONG experience a situation as coachman; would be willing to make himself generally useful; is a thorough experienced groom; would be willing to go to either City or country; has the very best of recommendations. Address T. F., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in green-house, graperies, &c.; several years' undoubted reference. Address C. McW., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain vegetable gardener by a man who understands his business in both capacities; will be found obliging; good references. Address M. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener, who thoroughly understands the care of fruit, flowers, and vegetables, green-house and graperies. Address J. A. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a German, married; has no children; has had over two years' experience, and thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address S. L., No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; has very good City reference. Inquire at harness maker's, No. 305 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of reference. Address T. R., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a young man lately landed; understands his business thoroughly; is willing to make himself useful; has good old country references. Address J. K., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands his business; lived four years with last employer; is allowed to refer to General M. Lefferts. Call or address J. B., No. 26 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion in the country; is a good plain gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses and driving; willing to be useful; has good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man (German;) understands his business thoroughly; a good City driver, careful and obliging; has good references. Call on or address M. H., No. 322 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener; is capable of taking care of horses and cows; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give good references. Address J. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with no incumbrance, as vegetable gardener; understands laying out a new place; can milk; best reference. Address A. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a man who thoroughly understands his business; will be found obliging; unexceptionable reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A VALET AND GROOM, A situation to attend on a gentleman, and the care of horses, carriages, &c., or as waiter; understands preparing of salads, &c.; also silver, &c.; City references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, a situation; can milk, take care of horses, carriages, &c.; is willing to make himself useful; is a good waiter; City references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches; no objections to a small farm; three years' reference from last employer. Address J. L. M., seed store, 41 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; is sober and obliging; best City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; thoroughly understands his business; married; no children. Address D. L., No. 876 Broadway, seed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young man; understands his business thoroughly; can be well recommended. Address D. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, and will take charge of a small garden; understands his business thoroughly. Address P. W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man with the best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 5 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, a situation in a wholesale liquor house; can furnish the best of reference. Address, for three days, J. M. C., No. 37 Dey-st., at Mr. Benson's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER; good City reference; Protestant. Address J. D., care of Mrs. Meehan, No. 437 12th-st.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD seven years' experience in France, Germany and Italy, and who is perfectly familiar with the languages of those countries, desires to accompany one or two young gentlemen, or a family going abroad, as traveling companion. For particulars address H. B. CARRINGTON, Station G, City.

STEWARD.—SPEAKS ENGLISH, FRENCH, German and Italian perfectly; is also accustomed as traveling servant on the Continent; age 35. Apply to M. A. B., No. 26 Avenue B, at Stolzenberger's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN, without children, a situation as gardener; understands the full management of a gentleman's place, green-houses, graperies, gardens. Inquire of F. W. WOODWARD, *Horticulturist*, No. 37 Park-row.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man who can bring first-class reference from last employer, with whom he has been for the past eight years. Address GARDENER, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; the country preferred; can milk; will be found obliging; good reference. Call or address JAMES, No. 58 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as gardener; understands his business; can give best City references. Address J. H. T., No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A CLERGYMAN OBLIGED TO CEASE from public speaking, but vigorous otherwise, desires a situation of responsibility in a book or publishing house. Parties desiring to secure good business ability combined with strict integrity may address MORGAN, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH FOUR years' City reference, a situation as clerk, porter, or in any similar capacity. Address G. T., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.
Thousands of dollars can be made by selling a series of three superb pictures in Oil Colors, representing different events in the life of President Grant.
1. THE BOY GRANT AS A HORSE-TAMER.
2. LIEUT. GRANT AT THE CAPTURE OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.
3. GRANT BUILDING HIS LOG CABIN ON HIS FARM IN ILLINOIS.
The Pictures will readily sell for $1 each.
Send 30 cents and you will get a specimen by mail, post-paid.
A. LESLIE,
No. 214 Centre-st., New-York.
Post Office Box No. 4,121.

PRINTERS.—COMPOSITORS OUT OF THE City desiring work will be supplied with the employers' scale of prices, by addressing JOHN F. BALDWIN, No. 174 Fulton-st., New-York. Good steady situations can be furnished to good hands if applied for at once.

GARDENER WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS single young man as vegetable gardener, fruit and flowers, including horse and cow; best of references required. Address B., Box No. 180 *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO IS A good vegetable and flower gardener; no hothouse. Address Box No. 780 New-York Post Office, stating terms and references.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, and one to do chamberwork and waiting; City references required. Call at No. 23 East 17th-st., this day, between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR CHAMBERwork and three for general housework. Apply at Frankfort House, corner William and Frankfort sts., for three days.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chambermaid and laundress. Apply between the hours of 12 and 3 at No. 17 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON as lady's maid and seamstress; New-York City reference required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 105 5th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WILLING TO assist with the washing and ironing; good references required. Apply at No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITER; must bring best of City references. Apply, after 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 350 5th-av., corner 34th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BORDEN W. PLUMB, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 10, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER WARREN SMITH, bankrupt.—No. 1,436.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alexander Warren Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Hon. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of March, 1869.
mh11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. PENRICE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John S. Penrice, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of March, 1869.
mh11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY BRUCE, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of February, 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Bruce, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
mh11-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE BENDIX, CAROLINE M. REICHMAN and RUDOLPH REICHMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at New-York City, in said district, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., New-York City, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, March 10, 1869. MOSES S. HERMAN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. VAN CLEFT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of Joseph L. Van Cleft, of the village of Middletown, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, N. Y., the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869.
LEWIS B. HALSEY,
of the City of Newburgh, N. Y., Assignee.
mh11-law3wTh

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN MAXWELL MACKAY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of John Maxwell Mackay, of Jersey City, in the State of New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, March 10, 1869.
GEORGE C. COLLINS, No. 96 Front-st., New-York,
HARVEY FARRINGTON No. 39 Broadway, New-York, } Assignees.
mh10-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANNES OPPENHEIMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Mannes Oppenheimer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh11-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES ESTABROOK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of Charles Estabrook, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, N.Y., the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869.
SILAS L. TRAVIS,
mh11-law3wTh of the City of Newburgh, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LUMAN N. EGGLESTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Luman N. Eggleston, of the town of Fremont, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, N. Y., the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869.
WALTER C. ANTHONY,
mh11-law3wTh of Newburgh, N. Y., Assignee.

NO. 2,006.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE CODLING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Codling, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh11-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. PARSONS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 10, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CORNELIUS TOMPKINS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firms of William H. Barksdale & Co., and Tompkins & Nast, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 11, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES W. BOTELER of the City, County and State of New-York, and GEORGE W. ELY, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on the petition of Charles W. Boteler; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 11, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENNO DIAMANT, HENRY WERNER, SALO DIAMANT and LOUIS ETTINGER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 11, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. SALISBURY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William D. Salisbury, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of March, 1869.
mh11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LATHROP, CADY & BURTIS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the late firm of Lathrop, Cady & Burtis, of New-York City, bankrupts, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 7 Beekman-st., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register, at which time and place said Register will take proofs as to the truth of the matters set forth in said petition, and as to the existence, validity and character of the several debts set forth in the schedules to the petition in bankruptcy herein, and of the several debts which have been or shall be proved herein, and as to the present ownership of the same; and as to the cause, if any the creditors have, why the bankruptcy proceedings herein should not be vacated and set aside, and the estate by the assignees herein reconveyed, in accordance with the prayer of the petition herein filed on the 20th of February ult. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ASA FARR, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Asa Farr, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh11-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT YELVERTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Robert Yelverton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh11-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. DESPARD and GEORGE C. WOOD, bankrupts.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 21st day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Arthur W. Despard, of the village of Edgewater, Richmond County, and George C. Wood, of Brooklyn, Kings County, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of January, A. D., 1869.
RICHARD J. DODGE, Assignee.
f25-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PIERRE GIRAUD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Pierre Giraud, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated New-York City, 16th February, A. D. 1869. JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.
f25-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELLIS D. LAZELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ellis D. Lazell, of Jersey City, in the State of New-Jersey, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of October, A. D. 1868
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f25-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, involuntary bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 20th day of February, 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of The People's Mail Steamship Company, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt creditors, petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869.
GUSTAVUS A. BRETT, Assignee,
f25-law3wTh* No. 43 South-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES MCPYKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James McPyke, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, 16th February, A. D. 1869. JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.
f25-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, s.s.—At Newark, the 23d day of February, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HIRAM L. VAN GIESON and WILLIAM M. VAN GIESON, of the township of Bloomfield, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee,
f25-law3wTh No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry H. Sackett, of the City of New-York, and County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, March 2, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh4-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,128.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS A. BENNETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas A. Bennett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh4-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Montague-st., near Clinton-st. CRESPINO E LA COMARE. Leading characters by Miss Kellogg, Miss Kimball and Signor Ronconi.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner of 6th-av. ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack and Mrs. Jennings.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE. 24th-st., near 5th-av. MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE. Characters by Mr. Brougham and Miss Kimball.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. LUCRETIA BORGIA. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Marlowe.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway, near Broome-st. THE SHADOW OF A CRIME. Leading character by Miss Kate Reignolds.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. Afternoon — IXION. Evening — TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. SHYLOCK, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SNEDECOR'S ART GALLERY. No. 163 Broadway. EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Liverpool advices per cable state that the American steamship *Anna*, Captain NEWTON, from Yarmouth, has been recently wrecked off the Sicily Islands. The crew were all saved.

The Spanish Government has telegraphed to General DULCE to suspend the execution of Cuban insurgents now under sentence of death.

General IGNATIEFF, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, is about to return home on leave of absence.

CUBA.

The cholera has disappeared in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents are burning the plantations and creating great destruction in the neighborhood of Santa Cruz.

Heavy shipments of sugar have been made for the United States from all parts of the Island.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the President presented the joint resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Retrenchment, which was tabled. The House bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act was also laid before the Senate, and after the expiration of the morning hour, the bill received considerable discussion. Several Senators spoke in favor of an immediate repeal in order to allow the President perfect freedom in purging the public service of all inefficient holders of office. A motion to refer the bill to a committee prevailed, however, on a vote of 34 to 25. A proposition for the appointment of a select committee of three Senators and five Representatives to consider at length the expediency of reorganizing the Civil Service, was laid over, and the Senate adjourned, having decided to take up the Public Credit bill to-day.

GENERAL.

The General Insurance bill now before the Illinois Legislature, provides that all stock companies organizing in Chicago must have a cash capital of $150,000, and those in other parts of the State $100,000. Mutual companies in Chicago must have agreements for insurance to the amount of $200,000, with $40,000 paid in cash, and notes of solvent parties based on *bona fide* insurance for the remainder. Out of Chicago but half as much is required. The bill also empowers the State Auditor to examine the affairs of any insurance company doing business in this State, at any time, and to close up its business whenever he may deem its assets insufficient, under the law, to warrant its continuance.

The Canada papers assert that His Royal Highness Prince ARTHUR is coming to Canada next Fall to join the Royal Artillery, and will be attached to Captain TURNER'S Battery, stationed at Montreal. An elegant mansion has been secured for his residence while on duty. The Prince is 19 years of age.

J. C. SCHRUMER, Treasurer of Storrs Township, Ohio, is a defaulter to the amount of $5,000. He is believed to have gained nothing by his defalcation, but has been victimized by men to whom he loaned town money without sufficient security.

The old lady, her daughter and grandson, who were found near Peacham, Vt., a day or two since, by some men who were cutting a road through snow-drifts, had been turned out of doors at Hardwick, in the storm, for nonpayment of rent. They started to walk to their friends in Peacham, walked fifteen miles, and applied at 6 P. M. for shelter, but were refused, when they started for another house, but failed to reach it, and were found as described within a few rods of comfortable shelter.

Ex-President JOHNSON is to be received in Baltimore to-day with a procession consisting of the police, firemen, city officials, citizens and militia. The Courts are adjourned, and business will be partially suspended.

On Wednesday last the sudden explosion of a stove in the public schoolhouse in Baltimore County, Maryland, occurred while the children were gathered around it. Two little girls named PROCTOR, aged 5 and 10 years, were so dreadfully burned as to render their recovery hopeless. There were five or six others injured also. It is supposed that some heartless person had secreted powder in the stove for the purpose of causing such a catastrophe.

The Legislature of Maine having refused to abolish capital punishment, CLIFTON HARRIS, the Auburn murderer, is to be executed to-morrow.

Lieutenant-General SHERIDAN arrived at St. Louis yesterday, *en route* for Washington. He considers the Indian problem solved.

Advices from San Francisco state that the delays in the mails are occasioned not so much by the snow, as by the desire of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to lay their track near the Salt Lake. The Indians attacked a stage near La Paz and wounded the driver and one passenger.

The Maine Senate yesterday refused to pass the Constabulary act by a vote of 12 to 14.

The first train from Montreal for a week arrived at Springfield, Mass., yesterday. The blockade has, however, recommenced, as a heavy storm of snow was raging throughout Canada all day yesterday.

The crew of the schooner *Know Nothing* arrived at Boston, yesterday in the schooner *John Williamson*, their vessel having been abandoned in a sinking condition while off Cape Cod, on the 7th inst.

JAMES HAGGERTY and PATSEY CURTIN engaged in a terrible affray yesterday at St. Louis, both using knives. CURTIN had his windpipe nearly severed, and HAGGERTY'S temporal artery was opened. Both men are in a critical condition.

The main building of the Jewitt Manufacturing Company's mills at Sharon, Conn., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at nearly $30,000; insured for $18,000 in New-York and Hartford companies.

JOHN A. MCCAUSLAND, DENNIS SULLIVAN and NATHAN SMITH are now under lock and key at Boston on a charge of stealing $23,000 worth of diamonds from FEDERHEN'S jewelry store, on Court-street, a few weeks ago. None of the property has been recovered.

Dispatches from Omaha announce that the Union Pacific Railroad is now free of snow, and that freight and passengers are being forwarded from Omaha with customary promptness.

A drove of 210 cattle, bound for Whitestone, Indian Reservation, while crossing Honey Lake, in Iowa, on the ice, last Saturday evening, were stampeded by a passing train of cars, and 125 of the cattle drowned.

Hon. T. S. FAXTON has subscribed $10,000 for the endowment of a Professorship of Natural Science in Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., on condition that the citizens of Utica and vicinity subscribe an additional sum of $20,000.

JOHN BURLON, a musician in an Indianapolis dance-house, was shot and killed on Saturday night by a patron of the establishment named W. H. WARD. The murderer, who was but recently discharged from the Penitentiary, was arrested, and is held to answer a charge of murder.

The Court-house at Preston, West Va., was destroyed by fire on Monday morning. The Clerk's and Recorder's office, with the records of nearly half a century, were also consumed. The *Journal*, which was published in the building, lost all its material.

The funeral of Bishop LEFEVRE took place in Detroit on Monday. The people turned out *en masse* to attend, and the streets were blockaded by the crowd. Archbishop PURCELL, of Cincinnati, was present, but was too ill to participate in the services.

MURPHY and BUSH, who escaped from the Auburn Penitentiary on Saturday night, have been recaptured.

A singular statement has been made by a man, known as WM. C. CUNNINGHAM, who was arrested last Summer on a charge of bigamy, made against him by Miss LOUISE AYMER, of Tarrytown, whom he had married. He declares that LOGAN No. 2, who was his intimate friend, murdered ROGERS, because the latter had been the principal witness against him in a case of burglary, for which he was tried and convicted in Paterson, N. J.

The case of LOUISA M. JACOBS (a colored woman) against the Atlantic Navigation Company was given to the jury yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas. Up to 5 o'clock they had not agreed, and the Judge directed a sealed verdict to be brought in this morning.

The Workingwoman's Association met last evening at the Cooper Institute. The speakers were Mrs. Dr. LOZIER, Mrs. CECELIA BURLEIGH, Mrs. FRANCES J. MCKINLEY and Mr. ROOSEVELT.

The printers on strike met yesterday at No. 68 East Broadway, and announced a meeting of the new Coöperative Printing Society in the same hall on Saturday evening.

A young man, named HENRY M. STEELE, committed suicide yesterday at No. 1 Irving-place, where he was boarding. He shot himself through the head and died instantly.

Cotton declined ⅛c. ℔ ℔. yesterday, and closed very tamely. Flour, Wheat, Oats, Pork and Hogs were cheaper and quite moderately dealt in. Corn was scarce and quiet, at full rates. Groceries favored buyers, on a light business. Dry Goods have been moving moderately, and seasonable domestic fabrics have been quoted generally firm, while foreign goods have been rather variable. The second regular trade sale of wool occurs at noon to-day. The freight market is dull and weak, with 329 vessels of all classes in port.

Mr. Stewart and the Treasury.

The whole country is in the main satisfied with the action of all the parties concerned, in the effort to make Mr. A. T. STEWART Secretary of the Treasury. While all who know General GRANT'S main object in selecting him for that position, and who have any just appreciation of Mr. STEWART'S preëminent ability to aid in securing that object, regret profoundly the obstacles that were interposed by law, and which it was found impossible to overcome, there is a general feeling of satisfaction that the law was not repealed to meet the exigencies of this specific case; and Mr. STEWART'S action in the whole affair is universally commended as in the highest degree public-spirited and magnanimous, and increases sensibly the public regret that General GRANT and the country cannot have the benefit of his services in the Treasury Department.

We have been in hope, from the beginning of the difficulty, that Congress could and would find some way of so far relieving Mr. STEWART from the operation of the law that he could accept the position. The country stands in great need of his services in that position, and the President had clearly relied very greatly upon his aid in carrying out the financial reforms which he has at heart. Mr. STEWART'S letter of resignation, which we published yesterday, shows how entirely motives of the public good have governed his conduct both in accepting and in declining the position.

We are very glad that the proposition of Senator SHERMAN to *repeal* the law was not adopted. The law is not only one of the oldest, but one of the best, on the statute book. It rests on grounds of high public justice as well as of national expediency; and we cannot agree with Mr. STEWART in thinking the objections which it offers to his acceptance of the Treasury Department "*technical*" in their character, or in any way trivial in their nature.

The reason of the law is obvious. All the Custom-houses of the country are under the direct control of the Secretary of the Treasury. He appoints the Collectors of Customs, and every subordinate of a Custom-house receives his commission directly from the Secretary. They are all his subordinates, holding their offices during his pleasure, and must in all things obey his orders.

The business of the importers is transacted directly with the Treasury Department. Excepting a small free list, there is levied upon all goods and merchandise imported into this country a duty varying from twenty to one hundred per cent. of their value, depending upon the kind and quality of goods imported. Whether a particular article should pay twenty-five, or thirty, or forty per cent. duty, is often a difficult question to determine, depending upon the construction of the law. Questions and controversies between importers and the Treasury Department are constant and never ending. We do not suppose there is a large importer in the country that has not to-day many questions of dispute pending with the Treasury Department, involving claims upon the Treasury to a large amount, and all to be decided by the Secretary.

A fruitful source of disagreement between the Secretary of the Treasury and the importers arises out of what is known as undervaluation of goods by importers. The law in most instances imposes an *ad valorem* duty, that is a certain per cent. on the market value of the goods at the place where purchased, or the port whence they are shipped. On silks, for instance, there is a duty of sixty-five per centum, we believe. Now it is evident that if an importer invoices silks that cost him two dollars per yard in France at one dollar and fifty cents per yard, he defrauds the Government out of thirty-two and a half cents on every yard of silk imported by him.

The only way in which such a fraud can be discovered is by the faithfulness of the appraisers in the Custom-house. If a Custom-house officer is in collusion with the importer, there is no end to the frauds which may be committed upon the Government. It is of the highest importance that all importers should fare alike, and be subject to a uniform rule of appraisement. To this end the officers of the Treasury Department must be indifferent to and independent of all persons engaged in importing goods into the country. If advantage is given to one over another, in the matter of appraisement, or in the facilities of transacting his business at the Custom-house, he will in time come to monopolize the line of goods which he imports.

It will be seen, therefore, that the law of 1789 is founded in reason and necessity. It is just and wholesome, resting upon the elementary principle that no person should be permitted to act in the double capacity of principal and agent in the same transaction.

Our fathers did not believe that importers of their day could be left to fix the amount of duties to be paid on the goods imported by them, nor to appoint the officers who were to fix such duties and enforce their payment. And yet the law of 1789 is all that prevents or ever has prevented the existence of just this state of things. Repeal the law, and thus remove the restrictions which prevent officers of the customs from engaging in trade and commerce, and within six months every Collector of Customs and every Custom-house Appraiser will be openly or secretly engaged in business, using his office to increase and extend the business in which he is interested. In the very nature of things this must be so.

We have no idea, and we presume that no one else has the least suspicion, that Mr. STEWART would in any way, or to the slightest extent, thus abuse the powers of his office for personal gain. His noble offer to transfer the entire profits of his business during his whole term of office, to charitable uses under the direction of trustees, shows him to be incapable of such perversion of the public functions of any place he may fill. We have been therefore willing,—and in view of his great business capacity and the strong desire of the President in the case, anxious,—that he might personally be exempted by Congress from the operation of the law.

But much as we desired to see Mr. STEWART at the head of the Treasury Department, if compelled to choose between this and a *repeal* of the law which made him ineligible, then we agree with Mr. SUMNER that "it is a matter for profound consideration."

The difficulty would not end with a repeal of the law of 1789, for the principle of this law has been repeatedly approved and extended by subsequent acts to include cases not embraced within the provisions of the original act. The real question involved was whether we should reverse the policy of the Government which has continued for eighty years, and begin now to allow officers employed in collecting the revenues to engage in and carry on the particular business subjected to taxation and thus become their own assessors, and as officers of the Government adjudicate and determine questions and controversies which may arise between themselves and the Government.

It seems to us, therefore, that the continuance of these laws upon the statute book is of vastly more importance to the Government than that any particular man should fill the office of Secretary of the Treasury under the present Administration. We think, therefore, that Congress acted wisely in declining to repeal the law, and that Mr. STEWART has shown excellent judgment and good sense in conforming to the necessities of the case.

The Democracy and the Suffrage Amendment.

The resignation of seventeen Senators and thirty-seven Representatives in Indiana, leaving either branch of the State Legislature without a quorum, illustrates the recklessness with which opposition to the pending Constitutional Amendment is conducted. Necessary legislation is brought to a stand-still. The State is left minus appropriations for the maintenance of its Government and public institutions. Essential work is unfinished. And serious inconvenience is occasioned to important interests by the abrupt and violent termination of the session.

The motive of the seceders is not concealed. They apprehended the ratification of the amendment, and resolved upon delaying by strategy what they could not hope to defeat by votes. Mere absence would not have served their purpose. They resigned, therefore, and now appeal to their constituencies in behalf of the fundamental Democratic doctrine—that this is a white man's Government. Events which Southern States have accepted as conclusive reasons for impartial suffrage, are still resisted by the Democratic legislators of Indiana. They prefer confusion and embarrassment to the toleration of "this great iniquity."

But where is the thing to end? The pretence put forward is that the Legislature should not be asked to vote upon the amendment until the people of the whole State have passed judgment upon its merits. A general election alone would meet their requirement. And their resignations secure nothing more than a limited and partial verdict.

Governor BAKER, in the proclamation fixing the day for the elections to fill vacancies, announces that the embarrassed condition of public business will necessitate a special session of the Legislature at an early period. Suppose, then, as is not improbable, that at the special session shortly to be held, the suffrage amendment be brought up for ratification, will the Democratic Senators and Representatives again resign, be the injury to public business what it may? Of course, their demand for a general appeal to the people will be unsatisfied. To be consistent, therefore, they must make up their minds to renew their resignations, and thus a second time break up the Legislature, without regard to the effect upon the State. "We are not in favor, as a general thing, of such revolutionary measures," says a Louisville newspaper; "but this is a case which would justify it." From which we infer that "revolutionary measures" are in order with the Democracy when the Fifteenth Amendment is in question. In such a game, Indiana Democrats properly take the lead.

Court Costumes—Questions for Congress.

The great gold-lace, sword and silk-stocking question may now have a new point of departure in Congress, since it has pleased the Queen of England to ordain and establish a new Court dress, as follows:

"Dark single-breasted coat, with standing collar, embroidered with gold lace on collar, cuffs and lapels; white waistcoat without collar; trowsers like coat, with gold lace down the outer seams; cocked hat, sword, white tie. This for *levées*. For drawing-rooms, same with breeches, sick stockings and buckles."

Now, since her gracious Majesty is no longer disposed to dress her courtiers according to the fashion plates of three or four generations ago, and has, by an exercise of the Royal will, modernized their apparel, the question arises, will our Republican Congress meet her half way, and permit this new costume to its ambassadors, or will it sternly refuse to compromise with "feudal Europe," and prohibit even the modified garb?

We incline to think that this last will be the solution. Some of our diplomats may hanker after the flesh-pots, may envy the "gold lace on collar, cuffs and lappels," and complain that they look, in their ordinary dress, like extra and unoccupied waiters; but the body of our Congress, with BANKS at their head, will prove sound on this tailor's goose of Court clothes. Their motto will be "no compromise with royalty." And, besides, though some modernizing has been done in the Court suits, does not the real odious, anti-Republican element remain? There is no peril, we admit, lurking in the "dark, single-breasted coat," even "with standing collar;" there is implied integrity in the "white waistcoat without collar;" the "trowsers like coat" are assuredly harmless, and as for the "white tie," it is an every evening occurrence. But the *corpus delicti* is in that "gold lace on collar, cuffs, and lappels," and "down the outer trowser-seams;" in that supercilious "cocked hat" and "sword," and, above all, in those "breeches, silk stockings, and buckles." So long as these remain, we shall continue to "defy Europe;" and the only compromise we will offer is to permit ex-officers of volunteers and militia, who once *were* Generals, to wear uniforms at Court as if they actually were Generals now.

The World and the Revocation of the Pardon of the Depuys.

The *World* is very much exercised because the pardon of JACOB and MOSES DEPUY, convicted of whisky frauds, has been revoked by the President, and broadly insinuates that these men have been "defrauded" of their liberty. It argues or rather asserts that the pardon issued by President JOHNSON, and placed in the hands of the United States Marshal, was valid, and binding on his successor; and winds up its article with the inquiry, intended to be crushing: "But what does GRANT, or WASHBURNE, or ROLLINS know about the *law*?"

If the *World* had taken the pains to look into the law respecting pardons, it would have seen that the President's action was not only eminently just but strictly in accordance with the statutes. The law reads:

"*The pardon must correctly recite the offence, and a misrecital will render it inoperative.*" (Wheaton's Crim. Law, 1868, section 766.)

Now the pardon issued to the DEPUYS does not recite the proper term of the Court at which they were convicted, the misdemeanors of which they were convicted, the sentences passed, or the correct amount of fines imposed under each conviction. Secondly, There was no delivery of pardon by the Government to the DEPUYS or their representatives. Thirdly, The pardon, if valid at all, contained a condition precedent before it could go into execution. Neither one of these requirements was complied with in the documents issued by President JOHNSON.

One of the questions raised, no doubt, by Mr. WASHBURNE, in the case of the DEPUYS, was adjudicated by Judge KANE in the case of the United States *vs.* STETTER, in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia. In this case, a man who had been convicted of felony, had been pardoned, and was offered as a witness by the Government. The defence took exception to his evidence, on the ground that his pardon did not correctly recite his conviction and sentence. Judge KANE said:

"The third exception is better taken. A comparison of the instrument of pardon with the conviction on which it is supposed to operate, shows, as it seems to me, a fatal diversity. The pardon speaks of a conviction at 'June Term,' of the offence of 'counterfeiting the silver coin,' and a sentence thereon of 'imprisonment.' The record is of a conviction at the 'May sessions,' of two felonies, one 'forging and counterfeiting ten pieces of coin,' &c., the other, 'uttering and passing' them, on which there is a sentence of 'fine' as well as imprisonment. Neither the time of conviction nor the offences nor the judgments correspond.

The cases which are digested in Hawkins, (*ubi supra*, section 8, &c.,) and in Chitty, (ch. 19, pp. 770, 771,) and the concurrent opinion of the commentators on this title of the law, all go to this, that wherever it may be reasonably intended that the King, when he granted the pardon, was not fully apprised both of the heinousness of the crime, and also how far the party stands convicted thereof upon record, the pardon is 'void.' And this being so, what are we to say where the pardon misrecites the time of conviction, or recites, rather, an impossible time,—for we have no June term,—and the conviction was in this Court, and refers to one felony as its implied subject and omits another, of which the party was equally convicted, and omits, besides, a portion of his sentence. Is this a case in which it can reasonably be intended that the Executive was fully apprised of the crime of the party or the action of the Court upon it?"

The law in regard to the delivery of pardons was thus expounded by Judge KANE:

"A pardon, to have any validity, must not *only be delivered*, it must also, like a deed of land, be *accepted by the grantee*, and when there was no acceptance, the deed was held to be void." (Bishop on Criminal Law, section 775.)

Even the *World* will not pretend that the pardon was delivered to the DEPUYS. In fact, it never went out of the possession of the Government. The law is equally clear in respect to conditional pardons. It says:

"If it is a conditional pardon, the conditional may be either precedent or subsequent—if precedent, that is, if by its terms, some event is to transpire before it takes effect, its operation is deferred until the event occurs."

As the pardon of the DEPUYS fulfilled none of the conditions of the law, as expounded by so able a jurist as Judge KANE; as it contained an incorrect recital of their trial, conviction and sentence, as it was never delivered by the Government, and as it contained a "condition precedent" which was not complied with, it is difficult to see what ground the *World* has for its abuse of President GRANT and the Secretary of State;—but, then, what does the *World* know of the *law*?

Pius IX. and the Ecumenical Council.

The reports of the death of PIUS IX. which, though unfounded, obtained currency throughout Europe during the past week, must have drawn the serious attention of European statesmen to the consequences likely to follow an event which cannot now be far distant. The present Pontiff never enjoyed robust health; he has arrived at a great age, and has now sat in the chair of St. Peter for more than twenty years. In the natural course of events a vacancy in the Pontificate must be looked for within a year or two at the outside. And there can be little doubt that, in the present condition of the Catholic world, and the existing state of the relations between the Kingdom of Italy and the Holy See, serious complications are likely to ensue at the death of the Pope. In the first place, the jealousies between the great Catholic Powers, though not perhaps as violent as they formerly were, are still such as to render the selection of a successor by the Sacred College a matter from which a good deal of unpleasantness may arise. It is a matter of notoriety that NAPOLEON is anxious to see his cousin elevated to the Pontifical chair. The Italian origin of the BONAPARTE family would render it practicable for the conclave to elevate the Cardinal to the Papacy without violating the prescriptive law under which it has long been exclusively filled by Italians. Italy, as a Kingdom, is not recognized by the Church, Austria has broken the bonds of the Concordat, the Provisional Government of Spain has now no recognized means of communication with the Holy See, and the Emperor of the French, as "the eldest son of the Church," is the only European ruler to whom the Roman hierarchy can look for sympathy or support. Under these circumstances it is but natural that a good deal of anxiety should be felt throughout Europe as to the probable duration of the Pope's life, and the prospects of the various aspirants to the Holy Chair.

The great danger, however, against which the Roman Church has to guard, is that of a Garibaldian attack on Rome during the interregnum which would occur, if the ordinary procedure were followed, between the death of the present Pope and the appointment of a successor. There are thousands upon thousands of Italians of all classes, who would shrink from offering violence to the successor of St. Peter, or violating the territory held by him under the right of the so-called temporal power, but who could not be restrained from rushing upon Rome at his death. And to guard against this danger to the terrestrial supremacy of the Church, it is now proposed that the Ecumenical Council, to be assembled in December next, shall take into consideration the expediency of convoking the Cardinals in conclave, and proceeding to the choice of a Pontiff during the lifetime of the present occupant of the Holy See. By this means it is thought that a great danger to the temporal power will be averted, and unpleasant political complications avoided.

It would be useless now to speculate on the issue of the deliberations of the Council. There certainly seems to be a tacit understanding between Italy and France at present, that as long as the Pope lives no further attempt against the temporal power shall be made by the former Power or sanctioned by the latter. But with the death of PIUS IX. a crisis must come, and we do not believe that all the collective wisdom of the Ecumenical Council will suffice to postpone it beyond that date.

A Congress of Chesterfields.

We lately took occasion to note and commend the comparative courtesy which marked the last session of the Fortieth Congress, and the advance in amenity which it betokened. A glance at the roll of the Forty-first Congress indicates a possibility that this improvement may continue. At all events, some of the "spicy" speakers who were wont to enliven the even tenor of legislative debate by personal altercation and "vigorous" language are no longer members of the House.

For example, Mr. DONNELLY, of Wisconsin, whose famous diatribe against Mr. E. B. WASHBURNE contained more foul epithets than all the rest of the session furnished, and whose medical similes, drawn from the processes of digestion, could not be recalled without disgusting the reader, is no longer in Congress. Nor do we have Mr. WINDOM with us, whose wit was sometimes expended in satirizing the old army officers for living so long, sometimes in abusing Quartermasters for hostility to Indian rings, and sometimes in calling one of his fellow-members a "clown." We shall no more have Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, with us, whose occupation, however, with President JOHNSON'S exit, was quite gone. Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, improved the last week of his stay by no less than three personal disputes, one with Mr. BUTLER, one with Mr. COLFAX, and one with Mr. MULLINS; but he too is gone. Gone, too, is Mr. PILE, of Missouri, author of the great Pile putrefaction speech, in which his opponents were styled a "putrid and corrupt mass," a "rotten and putrid carcass," the "stye in the eye, the polypus in the nose, and the cancer in the heart of society." And so with Mr. HOLBROOK, and so with several others of the retiring members, who were only less fiery in spirit and flowery in expression than those just quoted.

At this rate of elimination, unless some spirited and belligerent debaters come in among the new members, we shall soon have the House reduced to a billing and cooing establishment where such epithets as "duck" (which, indeed, has already been applied by Mr. MULLINS) and "dear" will usurp the time-honored place of "liar," "clown" and "blackguard." But there is always a compensation in these matters; and, while some "spicy" speakers are still left, we presume that the places of retiring rhetoricians will be made good in time. We shall not, therefore, count for the present on a total cessation of the traditional courtesies among Congressmen.

Real Estate in New-York and Vicinity.

The extraordinary rise in City real estate during the past few months has attracted the attention of all who are seeking profitable investments. The proposed boulevard at once increased the value of all West End property, and every piece offered in the market was eagerly snapped up. The whole upper part of New-York is advancing rapidly into favor. Grand improvements have been commenced; elegant residences are going up, and all the country from the Central Park to Fort Washington will soon be occupied with as elegant and expensive mansions and gardens as can be found in any city in the world.

The business portions of the City are as rapidly increasing in value. Grand warehouses are gradually crowding the wholesale dealers from the spots which for years have belonged to them; many of the oldest and most respectable firms who built large stores, expecting that they and their sons would occupy them for several generations to come, have been obliged to succumb, remove from their old familiar haunts, take places in the march up town, and build for themselves new stores in locations higher up.

These have in turn crowded the retail dealers out, and they have turned into stores mansions in the up-town cross streets and avenues, which, but a few years ago, were occupied as residences by our most select and aristocratic families. The whole island has, in fact, been revolutionized, and real estate which once was bought only for purposes of investment, is now operated in for mere purposes of speculation, nearly as extensively and quite as outrageously as gold was during the latter months of the war.

To keep our readers fully informed in regard to these transactions, we publish, in the Real Estate Department of the TIMES, a full account of sales and transfers of property in this City and vicinity, which owners of real estate, as well as all who are seeking profitable investments for their money, will find full of interest and value. Our information is obtained from the most trustworthy sources, and will furnish from day to day a complete and reliable survey of the condition of the real estate market.

MINOR TOPICS.

Our latest dispatches from Washington contain the assurance that the Cabinet difficulty has been satisfactorily adjusted. Mr. WASHBURNE will to-day, it is said, send in his resignation as Secretary of State, to take effect on the appointment of his successor, and the President will then nominate Hon. HAMILTON FISH, to fill the vacant position. Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, will receive the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury, as indicated in our dispatches of yesterday morning, it being understood that Judge HOAR will hold his appointment for only a brief period of time. It is also stated that Mr. WASHBURNE will be nominated Minister to France.

The determination of Mayor HALL and the Street Commissioner to enforce the City ordinances forbidding the obstruction of the streets with signs, show-cases, ash-boxes, merchandise, booths, and other abnormal matters, will be sustained with emphasis by the suffering public. The principal thoroughfares, and Broadway especially, have too long been encroached upon by private persons for private purposes, and the impunity with which the streets have been allowed to be perverted from their proper uses has made violators of the ordinance against obstructing them intolerably bold. We notice that the street railroad starting-booth in the open space at the lower end of the City Hall Park has been removed, and the rest of the unsightly excrescences upon the Park railings are also to be excised. Attention likewise ought at once to be directed to the dealers at the lower end of Barclay-street, who are notoriously famous for blocking up the way to the Hoboken Ferry. Doubtless much pressure will be brought to bear against the authorities in order to shake their purpose of enforcing the law, but vigorous and sustained action on their part is what the public requires and have a right to expect. The entire system of "permits," under which nuisances of the character upon which war is now waged have been sanctioned, ought to be abolished. It is a fruitful source of petty corruption, and the sooner the power to exercise authority of so dubious a sort is taken from the hands of the individuals who have assumed to exercise it, the better it will be for our citizens generally.

Baltimore will to-day offer the grand reception to Ex-President JOHNSON, for which extensive preparations have been made. It is understood that at the banquet to-night he will deliver a speech, defensive and offensive. It seems that the proposed reception of the Ex-President by the Common Council of this City has come to nothing. He made a mistake in his treatment of the Common Council delegation which went from here to Washington some time ago.

It is estimated that there are now ten applicants for every Government office, domestic and foreign. For the higher places—such, for example, as some of those in the Treasury Department, or such as foreign Ambassadorships—there are from a hundred to a thousand applicants. For the higher places in the revenue and customs services and in the Post Office Department, and for the more important Consulates, there are from fifty to a hundred applicants. For places of less consequence, there are from one score to two scores of applicants. For the little places, each has two, or three, or four applicants.

The *World*, which is preternaturally sharp nowadays on the mistakes of the new Administration, goes into an elaborate article, asking "Who was General of the Army on the 5th of March?" based on the theory that General SHERMAN'S order assuming command was dated on the 8th. We have not space to explain the fine points it makes, (concluding with the theory that "Mr. GRANT knows no law,") but it is not much matter, as the fact it starts with is all wrong. SHERMAN'S order is dated the 5th, not the 8th.

It is no wonder that some of the London papers make such strange hypotheses regarding the *Alabama* claims when they start from such extraordinary facts. Even the *Economist*, a paper friendly to America, asks, with great seriousness:

"How did it happen that she (the *Alabama*) was not earlier caught? Was she hunted with due care and diligence from the first?"

Why not catch forthwith a flying Indian on the Plains—a mite in a cheese—a needle in a haystack? If want of diligent search is the objection set up against the *Alabama* claims, we think that we shall prove our case.

Senator SHERMAN yesterday offered a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of three Senators and five Representatives to continue during the Forty-first Congress, with leave to sit during the recess, to examine into and report upon the expediency of reorganizing the civil service. The Senate certainly cannot object to the consideration of this subject, and therefore Mr. SHERMAN'S resolution ought to be passed.

Since Mr. STEWART offered to surrender all his business interests, and devote the returns of his establishments to charitable purposes, as means of removing the barrier to his acceptance of a place in GRANT'S Cabinet, he has been assailed with bitter malice. His motives, as well as the offer itself, have been called in question by the *World*, the *Star* and other papers, and Mr. STEWART has been abused "like a pickpocket." The Democracy do not appear to believe in the existence either of patriotism or charity.

The extraordinary difference of opinion between the House and the Senate on the Tenure-of-Office Act was again illustrated yesterday. The bill for its repeal was disposed of, by reference, by a majority of nine,—though on the previous day the House voted the second time for its repeal almost unanimously. Senator EDMUNDS thought the Senate should not hastily divest itself of "one of its great constitutional powers," and Senator HOWARD did not feel willing to surrender this "great constitutional conservative power of the Senate." We do not doubt that the Senate will yet vote for repeal; but speedy action is very desirable, in the interests of the public service.

Where are all our stock City-subjects gone? We hear no more of the great Brooklyn Bridge, so interesting to everybody; the arcade passages under Broadway; the underground or overground railway from the City Hall northward, and some half dozen other projects. Then there are the reefs in the Sound—are we to hear nothing more about "Pot Rock" and the "Gridiron?" and is Hell Gate going to prevail against General NEWTON? As regards the new Post Office, we have already ceased to be agitated.

The *Tribune* volunteers some information, which turns out to be very indefinite and unsatisfactory, regarding Mr. GREELEY'S desires for an appointment to some office. After quoting our paragraph declining to join with the *Sun* in urging him upon the President, the *Tribune* adds:

"The TIMES, we need hardly say, evinces even more than its usual wisdom and discretion. Let it simply 'decline interfering in the matter,' until 'Mr. GREELEY' shall indicate 'what office he is now after,' and it will stand clear henceforth of all trouble on the subject. Could it not induce the *Sun* to profit by its excellent example?"

Now, these words, if closely read, will be seen to be very "diplomatic." They do not deny that Mr. GREELEY desires an office, or that he is after it, or that he would eagerly accept it, but they evade these points, and treat the subject in a roundabout way which offers no real light on the subject. The *Sun* had been for a long time urging him for a place, and at last it begged us for assistance, which we said we must decline till we knew something about the matter; but, though the *Tribune* has spoken, we are no wiser than before.

The *World's* arithmetician turns up again from his recent obscurity, *à propos* of the New-Hampshire election, on which he figures "great Democratic gains." As the Republicans sweep nearly every county by larger majorities than last Spring, and give STEARNS a much greater total majority than HARRIMAN'S of last year, the *World's* figuring is rather cold comfort.

There is a hope that our street nuisances may be cleared away in time—not too impetuously, but deliberately. The Loew Bridge is gone, and so is the little victualing-house at the lower end of the City Hall Park. The stoops and stairs along Broadway may now begin to tremble for their places, and it is to be hoped the course of street improvement will not stop at the forenamed crossing, but take its way westward—by north—as far as Grace Church, at least.

The Woman's Aid Society.

The second annual report of the Woman's Aid Society of New-York, an institution where dependent females are sheltered and protected, has just been published. The report shows that 125 persons were received into the house since Jan. 1, 1868, which being added to the number of inmates at that time, (27,) makes a total of 152 accommodated during the past twelve months. Of that number 92 were placed in families, 12 were returned to the hospital, 15 returned to friends, 8 left by permission and 1 died. Twenty-four still remain in the house.

The Treasurer's statement showed receipts for the year to have been $10,122 70, and expenditures, $9,699 63.

The report concludes:

"As our inmates only remain with us a month, it cannot be expected that much work can be accomplished by them; they are, however, kept employed in making or repairing their own clothing, and in addition at such other employment as can be obtained for them. Accompanying this report is a statement of what has been done during the past year, besides the necessary domestic duties, which serve to demonstrate their capacities or to qualify them for being useful domestics. To our excellent physicians our warmest thanks are due, and hereby most cordially tendered, for their continued sympathy with us; Dr. TICE, living in Yorkville, has indefatigably, gratuitously and most faithfully acted as our visiting physician on all occasions, and with the most satisfactory results to all concerned. To carry forward our work, even in its present form, we require largely increased contributions. If our friends, and all interested in the protection of these young females, will visit our institution, which is open at all times for the inspection of the public, we are satisfied that our treasury would be kept fully supplied, so as to enable us to accomplish more good than we have already."

The Home of the Woman's Aid Society is on Second-avenue, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, Harlem, and may be reached by the Second or Third-avenue cars, and by the Harlem Railroad to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; also, by Harlem steamboats from Peck-slip.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The new Inman steamship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool Feb. 24, and Queenstown Feb. 25, reached this port yesterday, with two days' later news than was at hand by the *New-York*.

A frightful tragedy had been enacted in Grenoble. On the evening of Feb. 20, Baron BRAYER, inhabiting, with his wife and son, aged 14, a private residence in the Rue Lafayette, was shot by his wife, the Baroness, armed with a revolver. The unfortunate woman, reported as mad, instantly fired on her son, whom she shot through the heart. Turning the revolver on herself she blew out her brains. When the servants, on hearing three successive reports, rushed into the apartment, they found three corpses bathed in blood.

Mme. VICTOR HUGO has left in her will the pen with which her illustrious husband wrote the first volume of the *Contemplations*, to JULES JANIN, with the following message: "To our friend in sunshine and in shade, to the valiant defender of all exiles and of all courage, I bequeath the pen with which my husband wrote the first volume of the *Contemplations*. It will be found in one of the small drawers of my lemon-wood secretary, which is in my bedroom." The pen with which VICTOR HUGO wrote *Les Châtiments*, was given by him to CAMILLE BERRU, the secretary of the *Indépendance Belge*, who has had it carefully placed beneath a glass and preserved in his library, with a note from the author to certify the fact.

"A rumor is in circulation," says the *Italie*, of Florence, "that the contract for the sale of ecclesiastical property to put an end to the forced currency, has just been concluded with an important establishment in Paris. We have, however, reason to believe that the negotiations are not yet terminated."

A letter from Rome says that the Holy Father is much annoyed at the project to erect a statue to VOLTAIRE in France. In a recent conversation with a foreign diplomatist, PIUS IX. declared that he saw with pain the little hold religious sentiments had on that portion of the French nation which appears to be the most firmly attached to the present *régime*. He also remarked that during his journey to Gaeta he learned that the French troops not only had no scruples in propagating principles contrary to the temporal power of the Church, but that they even spread abroad Anti-Catholic theories in the capital of the Holy See itself.

On Feb. 18 the remains of FUAD PACHA were transported from Nice on board a French gunboat, which immediately sailed for Constantinople. The funeral was attended by all the civil and military authorities of the town. DJEMIL PACHA, who was detained in Paris owing to the Conference on Greek affairs, was represented by several gentlemen attached to his Embassy. A Mahometan priest walked behind the hearse chaunting prayers. The gunboat, which had been sent from Toulon, ran into the Corsican packet at the mouth of the port. The packet immediately sunk, and sixteen persons were drowned. FUAD PACHA had been in Nice almost three months. He lived in a villa on the seashore, and in the garden he had built an Oriental kiosk, overlooking the sea, in which he passed most of his time. He was suffering from a heart disease, but his death, although not unexpected, was a sudden one. ROUSTAM BEY, the Ottoman representative at Florence, had come to visit him, and the two were smoking after their dinner, when FUAD, without a word, fell off his chair. ROUSTAM BEY, who had long been tenderly attached to him, immediately fainted. The servants, on entering the room a few minutes later, found the one dead and the other senseless.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Times and its Correspondents—France and Belgium—Mr. Disraeli—A Nun Sues a Convent.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 22, 1869.

The English people once more have their eyes fixed rather anxiously upon France. They are not, it is true, uneasy on their own account. NAPOLEON is too good a friend of ours to entertain any sinister design toward us, and although it may be doubted whether the English alliance tends to ingratiate him with the French people, he allows nothing to impair his good understanding with Great Britain. There are many grounds for believing that the French nation do not in their hearts like the alliance with England, and never have liked it; but it suits what the Parisian correspondent of the *Times* calls that "mysterious, uncertain, wayward, easily affrighted, but as easily reassured, and, above all, unquiet, ambiguous, and to sum up the whole, unhappy being which is called the French Government." The correspondent who writes this is a Frenchman, apparently of influence and position—certainly possessing an intimate acquaintance with the secret springs of government in France. His letters have been a great success. The *Times* appears disposed to try the system of having a native-born correspondent in every country, thus reversing its old policy, which was to be written for, so far as possible, by Englishmen. The American correspondent is now an American journalist—if, therefore, the London *Times* does any injustice in its correspondence to your country or Government, pray let the blame be laid upon one of your own countrymen. The next experiment is to try how a Parisian will answer for the French correspondence. So far he answers to perfection. If no hitch occurs, all the correspondents of the *Times*, and they are legion, may eventually be foreigners. There are many advantages incidental to the system, but it is not upon that subject that the present letter is to be written.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

The English, as I was telling you, are not under any apprehension for themselves, but we live so near to France that any disturbance of the peace there would produce a great convulsion here. The volcano seems to be giving warning of another outbreak, and this time it is Belgium which is threatened. Why Belgium? Rather let us ask, why not Belgium as well as any other Power? If a "diversion" is wanted to turn the public attention from the approaching elections, it will be as safe to menace Belgium as Prussia. This railway project, which your readers doubtless know all about, seems a trivial matter, but "'t will serve." The most curious part of the affair appears to be that the French people do not look with dislike upon the half-avowed plan of annexing Belgium, only they have lost their faith in the Emperor's luck. That Mexican business was a terrible blow to NAPOLEON'S "prestige." By and by it may be known as the fatal event of his reign. The Parisian correspondent above referred to gives a clear and manifestly truthful account of the feeling entertained by the bulk of the French people toward their Emperor. M. DE GIRARDIN has called him lately *Napoléon le Bien-Intentionné*, and the French appreciate the nickname. They believe in the good intentions of their ruler, but they profoundly distrust his judgment. "His friends are afraid for him and for the country, and his enemies for the country, the fate of which, especially in war, it is hard to separate from him." And the Emperor himself, the writer points out, is influenced by this timid feeling concerning him, and becomes "less and less self-confident and daring." The French people blame him partly for the dislike entertained for France by Belgium. The Emperor is weak to-day, and the fear of anarchy and socialism has a more potent influence in keeping him upon his throne than any sentiments of respect or gratitude.

Belgium, it is said, once desired nothing better than union with France. She has, at any rate, changed her mind now. The railway which was to run from Metz to Brussels and Verviers may have been an inoffensive commercial project, but it would have enabled a French army to take up a commanding position in Belgium, and to menace Prussia. The new French journal *Le Peuple*, which is said to be edited by the Emperor, affirms that the French nation want Belgium, and would have taken it before but for NAPOLEON III. The statement seems to be correct. No Frenchman repudiates the cherished ambition to incorporate Belgium and the Rhenish frontiers with his country. The rapid advance of Prussia deepens this desire. There seems to be very little doubt that a war with Prussia would be popular in France as few wars have ever been—only the Emperor is felt to be unlucky. He is nothing more than the well-intentioned. People are shy of a man who seems to have fallen into a groove of misfortune. If NAPOLEON were beginning his reign, he would beyond doubt be at Prussia's throat within twenty-four hours, and if he lowered her pride and degraded her in the estimation of the world, he would be idolized by the French people. But he has not the same dash or the confidence in himself that he once had. And yet at any moment some fresh act of BISMARCK'S may excite the French people to anger, and they may force their ruler into war.

ENGLISH ECONOMY.

We, meanwhile, go on reducing our armaments, and trying to save a little money. It is like a household in which unsparing retrenchment is going on—the servants' wages are being reduced, and many of them sent away altogether. It is said that the War Secretary will contrive to reduce the estimates of his department by nearly a million sterling. In the navy there will be a great saving. You may expect to hear next April that the insufferable burden of taxation in this country has been reduced by a few pounds here and there. It is not difficult to make a light estimate for a coming year, but when the time has passed, and the bills are coming in, is the proper moment for judging what saving has really been effected. Mr. GLADSTONE'S former attempts to cut down the expenditure only resulted in the necessity for spending still larger sums than ever. When a man lets a ship fall to pieces for the want of a little tar, his friends do not commend his thrift. But wholesale retrenchment would not be supported by the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. LOWE. He, at least, ought to take care that the country is not placed in jeopardy by the desire to obtain temporary popularity with the nation.

It was time, however, that something was done toward lightening the crushing load of taxation which almost breaks the spirits of hard-worked men of moderate means. The parish authorities levy ruinous imposts, and many is the sad story I have lately heard of people whose homes have been swept bare upon distress-warrants, to satisfy demands for rates. In one case a man who works night and day for a living received an unexpected claim for £3 10s. poor's rate. His wife was ill at the time, and his own pocket was bare. There were not ten shillings in the house. Imagine driving this poor fellow to despair under pretence of assisting "the poor!" Who *are* the poor if he is not one? Whether the claim was met or not I have not heard—if not, a broker's man would be put in, and sweep off the very beds on which his children were lying. And this goes on every day, in all parts of the country, and under the most cruel circumstances. And then the *poor* never get the money thus wrung from men half broken-hearted already over the sore struggle to win bread for their wives and children. A blight will rest upon the country in which such grievous oppression and wrong-doing are upheld by law. In Birmingham alone 15,000 persons have been summoned for not paying rates. This is owing to a recent change in the law; but, apart from this cause altogether, the black-mail is levied with a tyranny incredible to all who have not gone among the poor, and inquired into the facts. If a man tries to keep up a decent home he is—instead of being encouraged by the State—driven away from it by exactions which he cannot by any possibility satisfy. The poor here are impoverished by demands made upon them in the name of the poor. Any other nation would have risen up and thrown off the yoke long ago—would have made a clean sweep of local Boards, and Bumbledom generally. But we English are a slow-moving, heavy, dense-headed set, and we bear an ass's load *like* asses. If BEALES and his clique would only get on the right scent, and make a stand against the present scale of taxation, local and Imperial, he might impart fresh vitality to his notorious "League," now perishing of atrophy. But these great patriots prefer to keep up a clang about the ballot, and a further extension of the suffrage. As for Mr. GOSCHEN, it will be credible that he wishes to assist all classes who live by their own labor when we see him making an honest effort in that direction.

MR. DISRAELI.

The House of Commons begins to prepare for this and other questions. It is settling itself down to business. At present the young Radicals are most punctual and regular in their attendance, and the Liberal side of the House is nightly filled with rows of men eager to have a chance of proving the sincerity of all their recent professions of opinion. If the subject before the House is only one of routine the Radical members crowd in and long for the moment when the Conservatives will be brought up for their first defeat. All this zeal will cool down in time. The sensation of sitting upon the green benches of the House of Commons is at present new, and the younger members like to make the most of it. The Conservatives stay away, as a rule. They, like the Democrats in Congress, feel that at present they are not powerful enough to check their adversaries or to originate any important measures of their own. And as there is no special sound of the whip to call them to the House, they leave it in possession of the victorious Liberals. One sentinel of theirs, however, is never absent from his post. Although the benches on the left of the Speaker may be nearly empty, a spare figure, a careworn-looking man, with curls which seem to be getting thinner and grayer every time one sees him, is always present. It is Mr. DISRAELI,—more regular in his attendance than any other member of the House. Hour after hour he sits listening to prosy talkers, on subjects which cannot interest him, and upon which he will never be required to express an opinion. No emotion is ever visible on his countenance—he sits there like a stone man. Mr. GLADSTONE flits in and out, or goes home altogether, but the Conservative leader rarely quits his post until all is quiet for the night. He seems to be gifted with the equal mind in adversity or prosperity, if ever any man possessed it. It must have cost him a hard struggle to have lost a grand position just when he had won it, and by no fault of his own, but simply owing to an irresistible combination of circumstances. But a man who has hope and perseverance never fails. Mr. DISRAELI'S turn will come again yet.

A SUIT AGAINST A CONVENT.

I presume that few American readers have attempted to wade through the interminable convent case which is being tried here. It will be memorable in judicial annals as the longest case ever tried in Westminster Hall. Public sympathy is decidedly with the nun who brings the action against the convent authorities. The sentiment is strengthened by the portraits of the plaintiff and defendant, now sold in the shops. The nun, "poor Sister MARY," as people invariably call her, has been sketched by some one in Court, who had the popular bias in her favor. She looks "interesting," delicate and pretty—a suffering angel. Mrs. STARR, the Lady Superior of the convent, who is alleged to have ill-used "poor Sister MARY," is depicted as a morose, ill-tempered, cruel-looking woman. These drawings (the work of some sucking barrister) have been copied by photography, and now are in all the shop windows. The disputes I have heard over the dinner-table, concerning the merits and demerits of the persons involved in the trial, are endless. I find that people believe every word that Sister MARY said, while the story of the convent authorities, and of the other nuns, is at once set down as a wicked invention. Is there no prejudice here? The English people firmly believe, as a rule, that all sorts of dark deeds go on in monasteries and convents. They are consequently quite ready to credit any one who comes forward and says: "I have been dreadfully ill-used in a religious house." But other persons, who are able to free their minds of a theory based on ignorance, ask, respecting this case, why "poor Sister MARY" stayed in the convent at all? If a woman enters a convent voluntarily is it too much to expect her to comply with the rules of the place? No woman is obliged to devote herself to a religious life, but when a woman does so devote herself, she ought to be obedient to existing regulations, and not carry strife into the retreat where she is supposed to go in search of peace. This is one view of the matter—but I must admit that it is very unpopular here, and for venturing to put it forward I have personally found myself in "hot water" on more than one occasion. I observe that the ladies generally are inclined to look upon Miss SAURIN as a cantankerous woman—the sort of woman who is sure to set everybody by the ears wherever she may be living. But the favorite cry undoubtedly is, "Government inspection for convents." Advocate that at a dinner-table, and everybody will rise up and call you blessed. The only way to be popular is to either have *no* opinions, or to slip them on and off like a pair of slippers. But, then, popularity is not, fortunately, the greatest blessing in life.

Mr. MILLAIS is recovering from the illness which lately attacked him. Mr. MARTINEAU, a brother painter, has just died at Brompton. He was the painter of a work known, doubtless, through engravings or otherwise, to many of your readers—the "Last Day in the Old Home." It is a touching picture, and Mr. MARTINEAU might have produced greater works still if he had been spared.

Professor HUXLEY'S paper on the "Physical Basis of Life" continues to be the "sensation" of the hour. It is clear that the Professor has found out the material which constitutes *life*. But why does he not *make it live*? That is the one thing he must do before he satisfies my mind that he is right. But his paper is very wonderful, and ought to be universally read. His account of the alternate waste and repair of life, which is constantly going on in everyone of us, is full of interest. His *moral* is that we need not perplex ourselves with speculations concerning the object or destiny of the spiritual part of us. "Why trouble ourselves about matters of which, however important they may be, we do know nothing and care nothing." Nevertheless, the world will go on troubling itself very much about such matters.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatricals.

BOWERY THEATRE.

HAZLITT, in one of his easy lines, describes pantomime as "a happy likeness of the world, with the dull part left out." In the new pantomime just produced at the Bowery Theatre, "the dull part" seems to have been left in. Nature, however, is not always perfect, and Art, which is but her student cannot be expected to excel her. We don't turn from a beautiful woman because she is not witty, nor reject an interesting play because it does not make us laugh; therefore, we may look leniently on the new entertainment, although its author appears to have forgotten that the real essence of pantomime is absurdity. The "Seven Dwarfs" is certainly an attractive compilation of stage tricks, of changing scenes, and of fanciful transformations; and where the wits are kept in a constant chase and the senses in a whirl, from the first scene to the last, perhaps the absence of fun will not be generally noticed. Amid blazing tapers and the dancing sounds of music the scenes dissolve, the fairy picture of the world appears, and "Life throws its gaudy shadow across the stage." The enchantment begins in Siam, and thence the scene changes with dashing swiftness to the "Quay at Dublin," the "Harbor at Liverpool," a "Town in China," the cabin of an ocean steamship, and to eleven other localities quite as diverse and suggestive. The strength of the theatre seems to have been put in requisition for the piece, and frequent rehearsals have insured smooth working to the tricks, the tableaux and the actors. The clown is a Mr. BUTLER. In his performance of this motley hero there was something of the traditional dress and deportment, but little of the proverbial waggish spirit and frothy essence. The dances in the piece are suited with national particularity to their native localities; thus, when the scene represents the Emerald Isle, we have an Irish jig, and when it exhibits Paris the can-can is danced. The final tableau is called "The Pyramid of Jewels—in the Palace of Diamonds," and is as splendid as the rosy blaze of several hundred colored lights shining on several thousand glass drops can make it. The device is a cunning one and fills the stage with a flood of prismatic fires. Under the idea of assisting this scene a calcium has been stationed in the middle of the second tier. This is a mistake. Not only is the thing an eye-sore, and objectionable to the spectators in its vicinity, but these mysteries of the stage ought to be confined to the stage itself. Every encroachment of the kind upon the domain of the spectator is impolitic and wrong, as well as wholly destructive to illusion.

"The Seven Dwarfs" may be seen every evening and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

This theatre was attended last evening by a deputation of our German fellow-citizens, who assembled to witness a performance upon the English language of a mistaken young member of the Turnverien named MOESINGER. The performance displayed very little besides the debutant's consummate vanity. Mr. MOESINGER is neither an actor, an elocutionist, nor a passable speaker of the English language. The piece in which he made his *debut* was a translation from the German, entitled "Hinko; or King and Executioner." It afforded a deal of amusement to the very sedate audience, whose anticipations doubtless comprehended quite a different entertainment. These experimental performances are becoming rather too frequent, and call for legislative or municipal action at least. The mistaken heroes who undertake them do not seem to be deterred by criticism or shamed by ridicule. They certainly rob their deceived friends of valuable time and commit an assault upon common sense. Surely these are high-handed outrages against peace and property which demand some law either to prevent or punish!

VARIOUS DRAMATIC NOTES.

"Humpty Dumpty" celebrated his first birthday last evening. This very popular pantomime was produced on March 10, 1868. Up to last night it had been acted 409 times—just forty-five more times than there were days in the year. This is what we should call "beating Time" beyond a question.

A burlesque on "L'Africaine" is named to succeed "The Forty Thieves" when that compilation of nonsense tires the patrons of Niblo's. It is likely to be some time before the change takes place. On Monday week the music of the piece is to undergo some alterations.

The ruling song in the reigning burlesques is "Up in a Balloon." It is sung at Niblo's, at the Waverley, at Tammany and the Theatre Comique. It probably indicates the direction which this species of entertainment and its inflated representatives will take before long.

Miss AMY SEDGWICK, a favorite English actress, has been engaged by Mr. TAYLEURE to play *Miranda* in "The Tempest," at Fisk's Opera House. Miss LOUISA MOORE was originally engaged for the part, but the death of a sister hurried her to England, and she has decided not to return for the present.

Miss ELISE HOLT was too ill to appear at the Waverley Theatre last evening. Her part in the burlesque of "Lucretia Borgia" was performed by Miss MINNIE JACKSON. The latter lady's familiarity with the lines and the music is to be accounted for by the fact that she was Miss HOLT'S substitute on several occasions during that little pocket actress' performances in Boston. There is to be no change in the burlesque at the Waverley until Easter week. A novelty will then be produced.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"Crispino è la Comare" was given here last evening to a thoroughly crowded and elegant audience. Miss KELLOGG is so well known in the *rôle* that this result was, of course, to be expected. She has seldom, we think, been in better trim than she was last night. The character requires great neatness of action and considerable powers of vocal execution. A pleasant presence is imperative—and all these qualities are presented in Miss KELLOGG, whose interpretation of *Annetta* is thoroughly charming. It was the occasion, too, of the *rentrée* of Sig. RONCONI, the most admirable *buffo* on the American or any other stage. The three representative bassos were well represented by Messrs. ANTONUCCI, BARILI, and the gentleman we have just named. The orchestra and chorus were, of course, excellent. They are always so under Mr. MARETZEK'S direction.

In this relation we may mention that Mr. MARETZEK will produce MEYERBEER'S opera of "Le Prophete" on Friday next, the next regular night. It has been prepared with the greatest care, and will undoubtedly be the fullest opera performance, scenically and artistically, of this season—perhaps of many seasons.

MR. HEYDTMAN'S CONCERTS.

A concert of an unpretentious but unusually pleasing character was attended at Steck's Music Hall, last evening, by an audience that, spite of wind and rain, filled the place. The entertainment—complimentary to Mr. HEYDTMAN—was of comparatively brief duration, but (remembering the evil effect of too lengthy programmes) it was unquestionably more attractive on that account. Brief as it was, it brought before the public in turn Miss Antonia Henne, contralto; Miss Fannie Schwab, (amateur,) soprano and pianiste; Miss Jennie Heydtman, (amateur,) pianiste; Herr Ignatz Pollak, baritone; Herr Wenzel Kopta, violinist; Mr. Edward Hoffman, and Signor Paolo Giorza, Signor G. Aberle, Herr George Nembach, Herr Charles Heydtman, pianists, and enabled these artistes to interpret an excellent selection of vocal and instrumental music. The conductor of the concert was Signor PAOLO GIORZA, musician and composer, whose numerous works are prized throughout Europe.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

Singular Developments from the Jail at White Plains—Logan No. 2 Charged with the Murder—The Motive and the Crime.

Everybody will remember CUNNINGHAM, who was arrested during last Summer on the charge of bigamy, made against him by Miss LOUISE AYMER, of Tarrytown. The day after he married her, it was reported from a spot further up the river that he had wooed and wedded another woman. It appeared then rather inexplicable that these two marriages should have followed so closely upon each other. The whole mystery, not only of this transaction, but also of the Rogers murder, is solved by the subjoined statement, made yesterday, by WILLIAM C. CUNNINGHAM, if the statement is true. It is substantially as follows:

The name by which I am here known—William C. Cunningham—is not my real name; that, I am not now prepared to state; my mother is a widow lady of unquestionable respectability, residing in Eleventh-street in the City of New-York; the number of the house I shall not tell: I have for twenty years resided in the City of New-York, and owing to the relations I have sustained to the parties who committed it, I am able to state the facts, which fully solve the mystery in which the murder of Mr. Rogers, of Twelfth-street, in December last, appears to be so inexplicably involved; I am, and from boyhood up have been, well and intimately acquainted with Mitchell and James Logan No. 2, John Robertson, Edward Riley, James Tallent, John McGibbons and others, who have been for the last ten years connected with the gang of desperadoes known as the "Nineteenth-street gang;" of these, James Logan was a particular friend of mine; I might, indeed, say that we were bosom friends; there was no matter which he feared to confide to me; no more was there any which I feared to confide to him; it is because of this extreme intimacy, and because neither had a secret which the other did not share, that I am able to tell you as much of his secret history as I am about to divulge; the murder of Charles M. Rogers was the growth of a prejudice, and that prejudice grew out of some evidence given by Mr. Rogers on a trial of Logan in New-Jersey, in 1859, on a charge of burglary, which secured Logan's conviction; these are the circumstances; the burglary was committed in Paterson; Mr. Rogers happened to be once there on the day on which it was committed, and was detained by business until late in the night; while he was passing through one of the streets on his way home he thought he heard a rather singular noise in a closed store when he was passing, and was convinced that burglars were at work there; notified its owner; with some policemen and some neighbors, he surrounded the store; I was at the time near the store engaged as a spy in behalf of those who were inside; as soon as I saw the threatening danger I notified the burglars and fled to the lower part of the City; returning not long afterward, I mingled with the crowd which had gathered around the store and witnessed the arrest of my friends Logan and Robertson; they were subsequently tried for the offence, and through the agency of Rogers mainly, were convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment; they served their time and came out; the first thing which Logan said to me upon our next meeting was that he had sworn revenge upon Rogers on the day of his conviction, and that nothing but Rogers' heart's blood would satisfy it; a little while subsequently Logan and Tallent were caught by Rogers at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of New-York, committing room robberies; he had them immediately arrested; they were tried, convicted and sentenced upon this charge; this reinspired Logan with his old animus against Rogers; it did not at all abate during the course of the term of service which he was condemned to spend at Sing Sing; from that time forward plans were devised and schemes were laid for the taking of his life; the day of that second conviction marks the commencement of the period during which he moved about the world a doomed man; for three years these plots brought nothing of success; among the many trusted beings whom Logan had gathered about him, his mistress, Miss Louise Aymer, was most so; what of rascality he did not know she did; she was a sort of Mancy Sykes to him; the promoter of all his schemes and the participant in all his crimes. It may not seem strange, therefore, that she had a part assigned to her in the plot inaugurated for the assassination of Rogers; Logan provided her with a suit of male attire, and instructed her in that disguise to follow his victim about, listening to his conversation, and by other means trying to find out when Rogers should have business or pleasure on hand which would call him from the City; he desired if possible to avoid a murder in the City; he would commit it at some secluded rural spot, if he could ever find his victim at such a spot; the matter would in that case excite less attention, it was thought, and be less vigorously worked up; Miss Aymer, who is a Dutchess County girl, agreed to do this work on condition that he would fulfill a promise made to her while he was in prison in New-Jersey, but broken as soon as he was released, to marry her; (he had been living with her for a number of years in the relation of husband;) he agreed to do this, and Miss Aymer undertook the work; a long while spent in effort resulted in nothing; toward the middle of October last Miss Aymer finding herself pregnant through the connections with Logan, informed her paramour that the marriage must take place immediately; Logan refused to consent to this, and a rupture occurred between them; relations heretofore subsisting between them were severed; Miss Aymer went her way and Logan his; on the 1st day of November Logan met me on the Jersey side of the North River where I was waiting for a boat, and told me that his plans were now wholly prostrated; that the wreaking of his long-desired revenge upon his old enemy, Rogers, had by this estrangement subsisting between himself and Miss Aymer, become an impossibility; in addition to the clothing with which, as I had stated, he had supplied her that she might disguise herself, she had in her possession, he said, a set of keys that would unlock any door in Rogers' residence on Twelfth-street, and a lot of letters which contained accounts of and references to the schemes instituted to accomplish his foul purposes upon that gentleman; to kill Rogers would, under these circumstances, subject the murderer to risks of detection which he was loth to assume; there was no certainty but that Miss Aymer would as a matter of retaliation betray him. There was no doubt that she could with these evidences of his guilt in her possession make an exhibit that would swing him from the gallows. A few moments' thought led me to believe that it lay in my power to get him out of the dilemma; I informed Logan of this belief and that I would undertake to get the articles from her if he would agree to pay me $1,000; a contract was thereupon signed by Talent Robertson, McMannen, my brother and Logan, conditioned for the delivery of the articles I have named to Logan on the one side, and the payment of $1,000 for them on the other; I took the agreement, and set about the work I had assumed; I started for Miss Aymer, and after a good deal of difficulty tracked her to Tarrytown; by the time I arrived at Tarrytown she had left; I delayed for a while, then, and in the meantime fell in with a very estimable young lady of the place; I proposed to her, she accepted me, and we were married; on the day of my marriage, I received from Logan a letter stating that the object of my search was in Amenia then, and would be in Poughkeepsie, at Balding's Hotel, on the following day; I proceeded immediately to that town, and the next evening met Miss Aymer at the place named; she was just about to leave, at the time I saw her, for a place nine miles distant, on the stage then at the door; I took passage in the same coach with her and a seat by her side; we were the only occupants of the coach, and I had every opportunity I desired for unrestrained intercourse with her; after a little introductory conversation, I approached the subject about which I most desired to speak with her; I reminded her that I was a friend of hers and a friend of Logans—that I was a mutual friend of both; she had no doubt of that, she replied; I then told her that my duty as a friend impelled me to caution her against having the goods which Logan wanted in her possession; they might be produced as evidence, of her complicity in the murder which Logan contemplated; I then suggested the propriety of her handing them over to me for safe-keeping and awaited her answer; it was a firm assurance that she could do nothing of the kind; I argued; I made an effort to convince her that her interest lay in the course which I advised her to adopt; she would not be convinced; she appeared to be inclined to look upon me as an emissary of Logan's; I still persuaded, and after a long while worked her into a willingness to deliver the goods if I would, as a guarantee of security, agree to marry her; I right readily accepted the proposition, and when we reached our journey's termination we went at once to the nearest minister and had our nuptials formally celebrated; she was as good as her word; the articles were delivered into my possession; I then told her that I was a married man, that I had a wife living a little distance down the river, and that I could not stay with her, but that if she would give me no trouble on account of my marriage to her, I would give her no trouble on account of her relations to the plot against Rogers' life; she was mad with rage at this announcement, and left me in an almost uncontrollable passion; I did not return home immediately, but proceeded to Cross Rivers; while there with my brother, a personal appeared in one of the papers of the district advertising for me; it was from Miss Aymer, undoubtedly, and stated that I had married her the night after a former marriage, and had stolen from her the articles which she had in fact given me; though I passed under a different name at that time; I was arrested a few days afterward and brought to this town; on my arrival here I was committed for trial on Miss Aymer' affidavit; as soon as I observed the advertisement I gave some of the articles I had received from Miss Aymer over to my brother, and a few over to my first wife for safe-keeping; Logan came to me at this place on the 1st day of December last and asked me for an order on my brother for the goods which he had, promising that if I would do this Miss Aymer should not appear against me; I would not consent to do this unless my brother should first say "aye" to the proposition; this riled Logan somewhat but before he left it was agreed that nothing should be done with the goods till some arrangement could be made; on Dec. 16 Logan came again, with my brother; it was at this interview agreed that Miss Aymer should not appear against me, but that the articles should not be delivered until after my release; I have not seen Logan since; I have kept all these secrets to myself until lately, when I suspected from several developments that Miss Aymer had got upon friendly terms again, and that they two were determined to send me to prison, in order to render my statements legally valueless; my suspicions have since been more than confirmed; I have since seen the veritable Miss Aymer herself, and she boasted, before these prison bars, that she had taken the sting out of my knowledge by securing my imprisonment on a criminal charge; on the 21st day of December last Charles M. Rogers fell under the knife of his enemy; my brother was the party on the other side of the way, who, when, he saw the dirk was raised, cried "don't Jim;" he is also the party with whom Logan changed coats after the murder; he still holds that coat with the piece out of it which Rogers tore from it; not long after the murder had been committed I was waited upon by my brother and told that if I would divulge all of my information about this matter, my release might be effected; I accordingly wrote to District-Attorney Garvin a letter to the effect that if he would secure to myself, my brother and my second wife immunity against the consequences of complicity in the crime, I would supply him with evidence of Logan's guilt which must undoubtedly secure his conviction; the District-Attorney wrote back word that he would give me a guarantee against prosecution if I would make the promised important revelations; a few days afterward, he dispatched Chief Detective Young to this place, authorizing him to give the guarantee he had promised me; I made my statements, but refused, except upon the delivery of the guarantee I had exacted, to give the names of my brothers and myself; nor did the Colonel's importunities induce me to turn, for a moment, from this determination; he even went so far as to agree to pay me $500 in cash for the names I had concealed, but I would not give them to him; at last he went away angry and excited, after having berated and blackguarded me until his fund of epithets was exhausted; I ask nothing more of the authorities than that they extend to me the protection I ask for; I will, without further reward, give them the evidence they want for Logan's conviction; if my statement is false, I can accomplish nothing by making it except, perhaps, that of securing five years more imprisonment on a charge of perjury; if it be a statement it is certainly cheap to the authorities at the terms on which I propose to tell it to them.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Meeting of Officers to Form a Permanent Organization—Preparations for a Grand Reunion.

A large meeting of officers of the army and navy, formerly serving in the Department of the Gulf, was held at Delmonico's, last evening, for the purpose of forming an organization. In spite of the inclemency of the weather there was a very large attendance, including, among others, General James Bowen, Colonel Granville P. Hawes, General James Grant Wilson, General William Wilson, Surgeon Watts, U. S. A., Major Foster, Major-General Louis M. Peck, Captain Cooley, U. S. A., Lieutenant-Colonel Meserole, Captain Fitzgerald, General Allaire, Major Washburne, Brevet Colonel Sterns, Captain McGee, Major Corsa, General Hubbard, Major Porter, Colonel Peter French, Captain Jordan, Colonel Christensen, and Surgeon Hoffman.

The meeting was called to order by Major ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, who nominated General JAMES BOWEN for Chairman of the meeting. This officer was warmly applauded on taking the chair. He said he felt obliged for the honor conferred upon him. He had often felt surprised that gentlemen who had discharged their duties to the Government so ably had been so long in discharging their duties to themselves. He trusted that they would now form an organization which would last through their lives.

Colonel GRANVILLE P. HAWES said that recently he had the pleasure of meeting in Washington an old officer, one of the best of men and the bravest of soldiers, General EMORY,—[applause,]—and in speaking in reference to the different organizations which had been formed of officers of the armies, he was inquiring about many of the old officers of his staff and others, and he then expressed the opinion that it would be highly desirable to form an organization of officers. He moved that a committee be appointed for the purpose of drafting a constitution and by-laws, and also a committee for nominating officers for the permanent organization.

This resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman appointed on the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, Colonel HAWES, General THOMAS N. HUBBARD, General A. J. ALLAIRE, Major DAVID LYONS, Captain W. H. JEWELL, and on the Committee on Organization, General JACOB SHARP, Colonel WM. P. CORVIE, Colonel H. M. PORTER, General E. P. DAVIS, Major HENRY FOSTER.

The Committee retired for a short time to prepare their reports; and in the meantime the meeting was addressed by Brigadier-General WM. WILSON and others.

Colonel HAWES on his return, read the report of the Committee on the Constitution, which proposed that the organization should be known as the "Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf;" that officers of the army and navy should be eligible for membership; the initiation fee to be $5, and annual dues $1; the object being to keep alive the pleasant memories of the department. The Constitution was adopted.

The following gentlemen were nominated for permanent officers of the Association: President, Admiral Farragut; Vice-Presidents, Major-Generals B. F. Butler, W. H. Emory, N. P. Banks, James F. Bowen, H. E. Paine, Godfrey Weitzel, F. E. Fessenden, and Commander James E. Alden; Corresponding Secretary—Colonel Peter French; Recording Secretary—Colonel G. P. Hawes; Treasurer—Major C. F. Barrett; Executive Committee—Major-General Molineaux; Brigadier-General C. T. Christensen, Brigadier-General C. C. Dwight, Commander A. F. Trenchard, Colonel G. B. Drake, Brigadier-General William Wilson, Colonel L. M. Sheldon.

The first annual meeting was appointed to take place on the 8th of July next; it was further ordered that the Executive Committee should decide upon the place of meeting.

The following additional names were added to the list of Vice-Presidents, which is to be limited to fourteen: Generals Canby, T. W. Sherman, Phil. Sheridan, Hurlburt, Franklin, and Reynolds.

A committee was appointed to wait on Admiral FARRAGUT and inform him of his election; and the thanks of the meeting were accorded to the Chairman, after which the company adjourned to the supper room, where an elegant collation was served.

A Veteran One Hundred and Three Years of Age.

Very few persons, even those who believe that they study history, are aware of what immense changes have taken place in the distribution of the territory of Europe within one hundred years, and yet in many respects these have been absolute. Poland was still a kingdom in all its integrity; the Turks were still a menace to Austria; the commerce of the Mediterranean was preyed upon by the corsairs of Barbary; Belgium belonged to the House of Austria; France was constrained within boundaries which were only overcome by the revolutionary fervor of 1793, and FREDERICK the Great had only just concluded that seven years' war which, in reality, laid the foundation of the present North German Confederation, or Imperial Kingdom of Prussia. At this date, 9th March, 1766, a boy was born in London who has lived to see GRANT inaugurated, and rejoice in the event, after having played a prominent part in the great European wars which determined the changes alluded to in the opening sentence. When this lad was three years of age, WELLINGTON, under whom he fought when the great General was only a Field Marshal in Flanders, and subsequently when he commanded the Anglo-Hispano army on the Peninsula, was born. This happened in the year 1769, which also was the natal year of a host of other celebrities with whom this boy was in some manner connected. Among these notabilities were NAPOLEON, whom he saw as the universal conqueror and dictator of Europe, on the raft in the Nieman, at his celebrated meeting with ALEXANDER, and afterward guarded as the captive of Europe at St. Helena; CASTLEREAGH, the great English diplomatist, to whose staff he was attached as interpreter and with whom he came very near being captured in the suite of the Queen of Prussia at Jena; SOULT and NEY, against whom he bore arms, and MEHAMET ALI. He was a lad, just entering upon his military studies at the military school at Croydon, when the independence of these United States was consummated by the final victories over the British and their evacuation of their last post in the emancipated Colonies. In 1810 he was left for dead on the battle-field of Busa, after accomplishing a feat of arms which won him the especial mention in orders of the Duke of Wellington. In 1826 he was washed ashore apparently lifeless, with his only child living in his arms, and found on the sands of Algoa Bay, one of the few survivors of a shipwreck which swallowed up his wife and fortune. For forty years his life was maintained by a daily dose of seventy-five grains of opium, having on two different occasions been compelled to increase the dose to one hundred and fifty and two hundred and fifty grains. Within a short time he reduced his daily dose to forty and then to ten grains of opium, when finding his health beginning to suffer greatly he was entirely restored by a single dose of one hundred grains. Perhaps there is not another case on record of another such beneficial use of opium, of which, for many years, he consumed twenty-four pounds a year. This veteran soldier and wonderful man, celebrated his 103d birthday on the 9th inst., at the house of his friend General DE PEYSTER, No. 59 East Twenty-first-street, in the company of gentlemen who have attained the highest celebrity since the centenarian reached the utmost limit even of the exceptional long-lived few. There were present Admiral Farragut, Major-Generals Hooker, Cullum, Powers, Colonel De Peyster, Henry J. Raymond, Wm. Blodgett, who took so prominent a part in the great Sanitary Fair of 1863, and Mr. Hammersley, the giver of the recent unique *fête* of the Mysteria Mercurii, a revival of the solemnities of antiquity, &c.

Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.

On Tuesday Senator PIERCE introduced in the State Senate a bill incorporating the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association. It is a vigorous organization, doing a vast amount of good, and its incorporation will enable it to use all available facilities. The following are named corporators: William W. Wickes, Wm. Edsall, Chas. R. Marvin, John W. Eddy, James P. Wallace, Jas. Myers, Willis L. Ogden, Enos N. Taft, Henry C. Wilson, Rev. William M. Martin, Chas. Mumford, Geo. T. Clark, Robt. W. Paterson, Jesse Corley, Gardiner D. Matthews, Merwin Rushmore, Wm. M. Hastings, Rodolph H. Johnson, J. F. Anderson, Jr., J. D. Grady, E. D. Berri, J. S. Case, S. M. Giddings and A. A. Raven. The object of the Association shall be to improve the spiritual, intellectual, physical and social condition of its members, and those whom they may admit to the privileges of the Association. The corporation shall be capable of taking and holding, by purchase, gift, devise or otherwise, any personal and real estate, the annual income of which real estate shall not exceed $50,000. The first Board of Directors shall be Rev. Z. Eddy, Wm. M. Martin, Enos N. Taft, Silas M. Giddings, Wm. E. Gould and James L. Brumley, who shall hold office until the 1st day of June, 1870. The second class shall be Wm. L. Studley, Rev. Wayland Hoyt, Wm. C. Spelman, Stewart L. Woodford, Francis Moran and James P. Wallace, to hold office until 1871. The third class shall be Eli H. Canfield, Rev. E. G. Andrews, Cornelius D. Wood, Wm. W. Wickes, Alanson Trask and DeWitt C. Taylor, to hold office until June, 1872. The fourth class shall be Rev. Joseph Moore, Jr., John French, Professor Dorwin G. Eaton, Colonel J. H. Puleston and Rev. Wm. J. Budington, to hold office until June, 1873. The fifth class shall consist of Revs. RICHARD S. STORRS, NOAH H. SCHENCK, JOSEPH T. DURYEA, GEO. G. REYNOLDS, Professor DEWITT COCHRANE and CHAS. L. COLBY. On the second Tuesday in May, 1870, and yearly thereafter, there shall be elected directors (six) from persons in Church Communion with the following six different evangelical religious denominations, viz.: Reformed, Protestant Episcopal, Congregational, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist—one from each to hold office for the term of five years.

The Allen Forgeries—Another Complaint Against the Prisoner.

Tuesday morning last, the TIMES published an account of the arrest of one HENRY S. ALLEN, who had been arrested, when he presented a forged check of ALEXANDER HORNSBY, for $301, at the Chemical National Bank for payment. At the same time, the arrest was stated of one EDWARD MANOUX, who, on the same day, had presented a similar forged check at the Bull's Head Bank. It now appears that one, at least, of these men, was quite extensively engaged in the forged paper business, and yesterday a second complaint was made against him before Justice HOGAN.

JOHN J. McDONALD, paying teller of the Atlantic National Bank, No. 142 Broadway, stated, in his affidavit, that on the 27th ult. ALLEN presented at the bank a check for $860, dated Feb. 26, payable to the order of R. SMITH, and purporting to be drawn by A. H. JACOBS & Co., and indorsed by both drawers and indorser. The check passed the teller without question, and ALLEN, receiving the money, hastily left the bank, and was not again seen by the teller until Monday last, when McDONALD visited him in his cell at the Tombs, and recognized him as the person to whom he had paid the money. Meantime he had discovered that the check was a forgery, and his affidavit was supplemented by that of ANGEL H. JACOBS & Co., a member of the firm of A. H. JACOBS, giving legal evidence of that fact.

ALLEN was fully committed for trial upon this complaint in default of $2,500. In his answers to the formal questions of the Magistrate, he stated that he is a native of Massachusetts, is 29 years of age, is a clerk by occupation, and resides in Twenty-sixth-street. He professed to have nothing to say relative to the charge of forgery made against him.

Alarm of Fire at a Broadway Saloon.

Mr. JOHN WILDEY, who keeps a billiard saloon at No. 622 Broadway, known as the Mutual Pleasure Club Rooms, and which are in the same building as the Olympic Theatre, last evening illuminated the front of his house, and the shade of a front window took fire, but was extinguished before any damage had been done. The circumstance, however, caused a rumor that there had been a fire at the Olympic Theatre, and some gentlemen having badges of the Fire Department called there with the purpose of ascertaining the truth. The proprietor of that establishment was especially earnest in his denial that there had been any fire in the building, except in the stoves. He was not, however, aware when he was talking to them of the fire in WILDEY'S saloon.

The Pacific Railroad Clear of Snow.

Mr. G. F. NUTTER, Eastern Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, received a dispatch yesterday from the General Superintendent at Omaha, announcing that the entire track of the Pacific road is now free from snow, and that trains were moving promptly. The hundreds of frontier traders now in this City purchasing goods, who were fearful that the recent severe snow-storm on the prairies would cause a serious detention of freight at Omaha, will learn with surprise and pleasure that their fears are groundless. This recent storm and its immediate predecessors, while working some delay in transportation, has also shown the managers of the road where to make such improvements as will prevent such blockades another Winter.

Large Fire in Jersey City.

At 10:40 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the extensive planing mill of Messrs. DERBY, SNOW & PRENTICE, in Morgan, near Greene-street, Jersey City, which for a while threatened an extensive conflagration, but, fortunately, was confined principally to the northwest corner of the building, which is a frame one, fifty by seventy-five feet, and three stories in height. The fire originated in the second story, which, together with the third story, is occupied by Messrs. FIELD & MALONE, for carving and scroll-work. The losses will probably amount to $7,000 or $8,000. Messrs. DERBY, SNOW & PRENTICE are insured on their mills and lumber-yard to the extent of $100,000.

The Revocation of the Pardon to the Dupuys.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 10, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In view of the opposite opinions which seem to be held with regard to the right of the President to cancel or annul the pardon granted by Ex-President JOHNSON to the brothers DUPUY, and recently revoked by the present incumbent of the Presidential chair, can you or any of your legal friends inform the public whether they consider such revocation valid under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and at what time or under what circumstances a pardon becomes irrevocable?

In the case of the United States *vs.* WILSON, 7 Peters' U. S. Supreme Court Reports, page 150, et seq., Chief Justice MARSHALL, in delivering the opinion of the Court, uttered the following dictum: "A pardon is a deed, to the validity of which delivery is essential, and delivery is not complete without acceptance." Has the President then a right to revoke a pardon at any time before delivery, or does it become conclusive at the moment it has been given under his hand and the seal of the United States?

JUSTITIA.

Personal.

Baron de Ruperti, of Dresden, is at the Gladstone House. Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont; General J. K. Moorhead, of Pittsburg; General Robinson, of Binghamton, and General Webb of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. John Duff, of Boston; Hon. M. P. Bemus, of Maysville; Hon. W. B. Merrill, of Boston, and J. Meigs, Esq., of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. W. S. Teel, of Washington, and P. C. Campbell, of Havana, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Commodore Emmons, of the United States Navy, is at the Astor House.

THE EXAMINER AND CHRONICLE, of New-York, the very able defender of the Baptist views of Christianity, is all the time adding new life and power to its columns; and now its conductors propose to send their paper, to any new subscriber, from the 1st of April to the end of 1869, for ONE DOLLAR. They do this to make the largest number of people better acquainted with their spirited journal.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

REMEMBER—That Dr. COLTON makes a gas that never fails of anesthesia, and has never, in 34,000 cases, injured a patient. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

BALLSTON SPA ARTESIAN LITHIA SPRING WATER contains all the ingredients of the principal Springs of Europe and America, with double their strength, and cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney and other diseases. A pleasant cathartic and diuretic. For sale by all druggists. Depot, No. 41 Park-row, New-York. —*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & Co., No. 189 Broadway, N. Y., jewelers and dealers in all grades of WALTHAM WATCHES at LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention is called to the very fine three-quarter plate watches made at Waltham, which we warrant shall satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for cancer, scrofula, kidney diseases, &c. Sold by druggists and by SAXE & Co., No. 417 Broome-st., N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week.

Among other features of interest are presented the latest Washington news, with full reports of affairs at the National capital; cable dispatches, giving accounts of the progress of the Paris Peace Conference; and of many other valuable points of information from the Old World. Graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and its weakness; 50 cents per box. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards; also, Cards for Wooden, Tin, Crystal, Silver and Golden Weddings.

Adams, Chandler & Co., Manufacturers of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 20 John-st., New-York.

DIED.

BLANCK.—On Tuesday, March 9, VIRGINIUS BLANCK, aged 18 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Henry Clay Lodge No. 277, F. and A. M., and Empire Chapter R. A. M., and members of Company A, Fourth U. S. Artillery, are invited to attend the funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 368 Madison-st.

CHURCH.—On Wednesday morning, March 10, SARAH A. GORDEN, wife of Henry C. Church, in the 29th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 722 Greenwich-st., on Friday, March 12, at 9½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown Cemetery for interment.

DOREN.—On Monday, March 8, at his residence in Yonkers, AUGUSTUS W. DOREN, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

EMERSON.—On Tuesday evening, March 9, CHAS. EMERSON, in the 18th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his uncle, John A. Nexsen, No. 29 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

GOADBY.—On Monday, March 8, MINNIE youngest daughter of Thomas and Amelia A. Goadby, in the 5th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 21 West 35th-st., on Thursday at 1 o'clock.

JACKSON.—At Middletown, Conn., on Tuesday, March 9, Dr. ARTHUR H. JACKSON, in the 44th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, March 12, at 2 o'clock.

JANEWAY.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday morning, March 10, MARY ABEEL, second daughter of Henry L. and Catherine Abeel Janeway, in the 11th year of her age.

LEE.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 9, GRAHAM STEWART, only child of Frederick G. and Sarah L. S. Lee, aged 4 years and 15 days.

LIVEY.—On Tuesday evening, March 9, BARBARA, relict of John Livey, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 362 West 15th-st., on Friday, the 12th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

LOCKWOOD.—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday, March 10, MARY C., wife of Wm. B. E. Lockwood, and eldest daughter of the late De Forest Manice, in the 37th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEAD.—At Somers, N. Y., on Tuesday, Mrs. BENJAMIN MEAD, aged 86 years.

Funeral on Thursday at 11½ A. M. Train leaves the Harlem Railroad Depot at 26th-st., at 8½ o'clock A. M., for Golden's Bridge Station, returning the same day.

MURRAY.—On Monday, March 8, FRANCES M. MURRAY, widow of Thomas Murray, aged 72 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 331 East 49th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

STARKWEATHER.—At Williamstown, Mass., on Monday, March 1, AUGUSTUS STARKWEATHER, in the 73d year of his age.

TOWT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 9, ANNIE R., wife of Edw. G. Towt.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITBECK.—On Tuesday, March 9, after a brief illness, EMMA CARTER, wife of William A. Whitbeck.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 12th inst., at 2 P. M., corner of 5th-av. and 86th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. F. A. HINRICHS,

Successor to

M. WERCKMEISTER,

has removed, March 4, to the spacious premises NOS. 29, 31 and 33 PARK-PLACE, northwest corner of Church-st., up stairs, where, with better accommodations, he will continue the fancy goods, china, glass and toy business, as carried on for the last forty-eight years, at No. 150 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOHN F. HENRY'S, No. 21 Park-Row,

10 Cases Lubin's assorted perfumes, *genuine*.
20 Cases German Colognes, *genuine*.
18 Cases Coudray's and Violet's Goods.
5 Cases Pinaud's and Rimmel's Perfumes.
10 Cases Low's B. W. Soaps.
20 Cases Ursina and Arctusine.
50 Cases Vosburg's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
Full assortment Fancy Goods, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Hair Oils, Cosmetique, &c., &c.
Will remove 1st of May to extensive premises, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown to those who desire to see them.

For sale by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York by all druggists.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.

Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe for the week ending March 13, will be dispatched from this office as follows, viz.: on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

FOR SALE—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-York *Times*, by the single number or year, from 1861 to present time. Inquire of Subscription Clerk, *Times* Office.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, silver, silks, shawls, furniture, &c. O. G. JUDD, No. 609 Broadway.

BUILDINGS VENTILATED PERFECTly by the Solar Ventilator. Office No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York. W. N. ABBOTT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SECOND EDITION JUST PUBLISHED.

SPIRIT MYSTERIES EXPLAINED.

THE INNER LIFE, REVISED AND ENLARGED.

BY ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS.

Putnam's excellent Magazine for February says: "This volume of A. J. Davis, the well-known spiritualist and seer, is not without significance to the observer of modern psychological phenomena, for it is but one of twenty-four works by the same author, some of which have reached a thirtieth edition." The publishers take pleasure in offering this volume as a compend of the Harmonial Philosophy of Spiritualism, and as a repository of facts demonstrating the grand truth of open communication between the two worlds.

Published in superior style and for sale by WILLIAM WHITE & CO., No. 158 Washington-st., Boston, and No. 544 Broadway, New-York. Price $1 50; postage 20 cents. Orders may be sent through any book merchant or dealer in periodicals. Liberal terms to the trade.

A NEW WAR STORY.

VIRGINIA GRAHAM, THE SPY OF THE GRAND ARMY.

By JUSTIN JONES. Price 75 cents.

The adventures of an army spy and scout thrill as no others will.

General Grant's selection of subordinates has challenged the world to equal. All the newsdealers sell it. LORING, Publisher, Boston.

CHARLES READE vs. THE ROUND TABLE.

THE GRIFFITH GAUNT LIBEL SUIT.

A FULL REPORT, carefully revised and corrected, of this celebrated case, will appear

IN THE ROUND TABLE FOR THE PRESENT WEEK,

together with a personal explanation on the same subject.

The report will be minute, exhaustive, and trustworthy.

OUT ON THURSDAY MORNING.

BOOKS, NEW AND USEFUL.—HOW to Read Character; 170 Illustrations in Physiognomy and Phrenology, $1 25. Art of Wood Engraving, 50 cents. Combined Annuals of Phrenology and Physiognomy, 250 Engravings, $1. Pope's Essay on Man, Illustrated, $1. Æsop's Fables, pictorial—very fine—$1. How to Write, How to Talk, How to Behave, and How to Do Business, 1 vol., $2 25. Oratory, Sacred and Secular; the Extemporaneous Speaker, $1 50. New Physiognomy, 1,000 Engravings, $5. The Phrenological Journal, a first-class Pictorial Magazine, $3 a year, 30 cents a number. All works on Short-hand, Gymnastics, Dietetics, Physiology and the Natural Sciences supplied by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. Agents wanted.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVelers.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the present state of the Real Estate market yesterday was perhaps as unfavorable as any day possibly could be. The storm undoubtedly kept away many honest bidders. The actual sales were very few. Probably not more than half of the sales reported below are *bona fide*. Many parcels were bought in, either by the parties offering them or by friends who were in the interest of the owners, and the day at the mart was generally very unsatisfactory.

The attendance was much better than on Tuesday, but the bidders seemed cautious and scarcely certain how to act. Several lots and buildings in the business part of the City were offered, but brought very moderate prices, and other and perhaps more desirable pieces than those sold were offered and withdrawn.

The great excitement seems to have received a decided check. It is not believed that a revolution is at hand, yet the operations in grounded property have so completely altered within the past few weeks that the most thoroughly informed scarcely know which side to take. A decided lull in the market unquestionably exists. It may or it may not last. When the change happens it perhaps will be for the better, though this is far from certain. The spirit of speculation is steadily growing. The value of property on Manhattan Island has rapidly increased. The demand for building lots is great. And it is quite possible that the steadily increasing demand may not only support the market but also during the next few days give it an increased impetus.

The "Inwood Property," offered by Messrs. BLEECKER & Co., attracted a good audience, but the bidding was far from spirited, and after a few lots had been sold the sale was discontinued. The greater portion of the property will probably be sold at private sale. If not so satisfactorily disposed of, it will appear again at auction sale early in April.

Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. had several very desirable parcels of property to sell in very excellent locations, but finding the market too dull, withdrew them, preferring to try them again at some future time when more interest might be betrayed, and when they would be more likely to bring something near their actual worth.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. sold the four-story and basement brick store and lot No. 195 West-street, through to No. 13 Caroline-street, covering the entire lot, and the four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 314 East Fifteenth-street, south side, between First and Second-avenues. Also, the lot with the buildings thereon, No. 197 West-street, southeast corner of Jay-street, running through to Caroline-street; and the two very desirable three-story basement and sub-cellar brick high-stoop houses and lots Nos. 665 and 667 Second-avenue, west side, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets.

Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. will sell the lots Nos. 431 Washington-street, 41 Elm-street, and 143 Worth-street; lot and building No. 72 Baxter-street, lot and building No. 137 East Broadway, lot and building No. 315 Canal-street, two lots and buildings Nos. 36 and 38 Thompson-street, with rear buildings, and other pieces of City property.

To-day the Exchange offers moderate attractions.

Various other pieces of City and country property will be offered, and the market will be generally interesting.

Auction Sales of Real Estate.

1 plot of land and buildings 152.2ft. on Hudson-st., 53.7 ft. on West 13th-st., 64.8 ft. on Gansevoort-st., and 116.10 ft. in rear, Mr. A. Kennedy $36,000
1 plot of land and buildings 152.2 ft. on Hudson-st., 53.7 ft. on West 13th-st., 64.8 ft. on Gansevoort-st., and 116.10 ft. in rear, Mr. A. Kennedy 36,000
3-story brick house and lot No. 403 Greenwich-st., lot 25x100, A. Kennedy 16,300
3-story brick store and lot No. 50 Vesey-st., lot 23.2x101.7, G. G. Neuse 35,000
1 lot of land, No. 41 Vesey-st., between Church and Greenwich sts., lot 22.4x101.6, Mr. Alison.. 20,000
2-story factory, building and lot n. s. of 10th-st., 64 ft. e. of Dry Dock-st., lot 41.8x75, A. Solomon 11,000
4-story Dorchester front store and lot, No. 12 Bowery, lot 22x101.7, J. M. Geis 34,800
3-story brick house and lot n. s. of 124th-st., 233.2 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 18.9x100, Mr. Duncomb 13,100
3-story brick house and lot adjoining, w. of above, 18.9x100, G. E. Brinckerhoff 12,900
3-story brick house and lot adjoining, w. of above, 18.9x100, G. E. Brinckerhoff 13,000
3-story brick house and lot adjoining, w. of above, 18.9x100, D. Duncomb 12,750
3-story brick house and lot adjoining, w. of above, 18.9x100, D. Duncomb 13,100
3-story brick house and lot, 18.9 ft. w. of above, 18.9x100, D. Duncomb 13,100
3-story brick house and lot adjoining, w. of above, 18.9x100, D. Duncomb 13,000

By James M. Miller

2 lots s. s. 88th-st., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., each 25x100.5, J. Bernheimer $18,400
4-story frame house and 2 lots adjoining, each lot 25x100.5, J. Bernheimer 17,650
2 lots adjoining, same size, Mr. Judson 17,650
2 lots adjoining, same size, Mr. Judson 18,200

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

2 three-story brick houses and lots Nos. 665 and 667 2d-av., w. side, each lot 19.4x85, W. M. Jones $11,000
4-story brown-stone house and lot No. 314 East 15th-st., w. of 2d-av., lot 25x103, C. Shultz 27,500
4-story brick house and lot No. 195 West-st., through to No. 13 Caroline-st., lot 18.11x79.3, J. J. Frisbie 27,000
2 two-story, 1-story and 3-story buildings and lot No. 179 West-st. and Nos. 42, 44 and 46 Jay-st., lot 29.2x77.8, W. H. Foster 40,600

By J. M. Seaman.

a lot e. s. of Avenue A, 77.2 ft. n. of 72d-st., 25x98, J. Ritterband $2,700
1 lot e. s. 1st-av., 50.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., 25x95, Mr. Tracy 1,960
2 lots s. s. of 144th-st., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., each 25x99x11, J. S. Ritterband 4,300
2 lots s. s. 47th-st., 450 ft. e. of 11th-av., each 25x100.5, Ii. Johnson 5,000
2 lots n. s. of 142d-st., 425 ft. w. of Boulevard, each 25x99.11, J. S. Ritterband 3,950
2 lots s. s. of 81st-st., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., each 25x102.2, Mr. Lowenstein 4,800
4 lots n. s. of 108th-st., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., each 20x100.11, H. Johnson 5,000
8 lots adjoining, same size, H. Johnson 11,600
3 lots adjoining, same size, Mr. Lowenstein 4,200
4 lots adjoining, same size, H. Johnson 4,800
1 lot s. s. of 99th-st., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.11, F. Enock 3,725
13 lots s. s. of 146th-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x99.11, Mr. Pecare 25,350
8 lots and 4 gores adjoining, Mr. Pecare 4,800
2 lots s. s. of 125th-st., 90 ft. w. of 4th-av., each 25x100.11, F. Enock 9,600
1 lot s. s. of 99th-st., and 1 lot n. s. of 98th-st., each 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., each 25x100, F. Enock 7,040
3 lots s. s. of 119th-st., 90 ft. w. of 4th-av., each 25x100.11, L. Straus 3,000
1 lot s. w. corner of 119th-st. and 4th-av., 25.5x90, L. Straus 2,500
1 lot adjoining, same size, F. Enock 2,225
4 lots n. s. of 63d-st., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., each 25x100.5, M. Cohen 46,800

By Wm. Kennelly.

2 lots s. s. of 63d-st., 235 ft. e. of Boulevard, each 25x100, C. E. Whitehead $27,200
9 lots n. s. of 98th-st., 200 ft. n. of 8th-av., each 25x100.8, D. D. Smith 38,700
2 lots s. s. of 90th-st., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100.8, C. E. Whitehead 8,800
3 lots adjoining, each 25x100.8, Mr. Tracy 12,900
4-story front house and lot w. s. of 11th-av., 100 ft. s. of 49th-st., lot 16.9x100, Jas. Quinn 10,400

By Jos. McGuire.

House and lot on w. s. of Lexington-av., 79 ft. s. of 27th-st., lot 19.9x78, John H. Platt $18,200
House and lot on n. e. corner of Lexington-av. and 48th-st., lot 20x51.6, N. Cowen 13,400
3-story brown-stone front house and lot on n. s. 49th-st., 56 ft. w. of 1st-av., lot 18.9x100, Alex. Berger 13,400

INWOOD, (WESTCHESTER COUNTY.)

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

11 lots s. s. of Arcularius-place, 182 ft. w. of Walton-place, each 25x82x112x127, A. J. Dam $6,050
4 lots n. e. corner of Central-av. and Findlay-place, each 23x108, J. Karney 8,000
4 lots n. s. of Findlay-place, rear above, each 25x104, R. Madden 4,400
4 lots n. s. of Findlay-place, 100 ft. e. of above, same size, T. S. Partridge 3,200
4 lots adjoining, same size, L. O. Reed 2,800
4 lots adjoining, same size, W. W. Wadsworth 2,200
8 lots adjoining, same size, W. E. Watson 4,800
3 lots e. s. of Walton-av., opposite Arcularius-place, each 23x198.9, T. S. Partridge 2,800
4 lots adjoining, n. s. of above, each 25x279, L. O. Reed 2,400
4 lots adjoining, each 25x157, L. O. Reed 2,190
2 lots s. s. of Clarke-place, 514.9 ft. e. of Central-av., each 25x100, T. S. Partridge 4,020
4 lots w. s. of Walton-av., between Cliff and Arcularius-place, each 25.2x105x124, L. O. Reed 4,800

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller

No. 421 Hudson-av., e. s., between Fulton and DeKalb avs., 3-story English basement and cellar brick house, 20x30, water and gas; lot 20x105 $6,500
No. 249, 427, 423, 421, 419 Hudson-av., adjoining, same size and style 31,800
Nos. 413, 415 and 417 15,800
1 large lot, corner Vandam-st. and Meeker-av., having a front of 47.8½ on former and 22.11 on Meeker-av. 1,275
1 lot on Meeker-av. adjoining, 25x81.1 725
1 lot on Meeker-av. adjoining, 22x100 650
1 lot on Meeker-av. adjoining, 25x100 650
1 lot on Meeker-av. adjoining, 25x100 600
1 lot on Vandam-st., near Meeker-av., 25x100 525
2 lots on Vandam-st., near Meeker-av., 25x100 500
1 lot on Vandam-st., near Meeker-av., 25x100 525
1 lot on Vandam-st., near Meeker-av., 25x100 525
4 lots on Vandam-st., near Meeker-av., 25x100 480
1 lot on Vandam-st., near Meeker-av., 25x100 450
1 lot on Vandam-st., near Meeker-av., 25x100 460
1 lot corner of Nassau and Vandam sts., 25x100 560
1 lot corner of Nassau and Vandam sts., 23x100 400
1 lot corner of Nassau and Vandam sts., 25x100 420
2 lots corner of Nassau and Vandam sts., 25x100, each 415
2 lots corner of Nassau and Vandam sts., 25x100, each 415
1 lot corner of Apollo and Nassau sts., 25x100 530
1 lot on Apollo-st., rear of above, 25x100 400
1 lot on Apollo-st., adjoining above, 25x100 405
1 lot on Apollo-st., adjoining above, 25x100 400
1 lot on Apollo-st., adjoining above, 25x100 400
1 lot on Apollo-st., adjoining above, 25x100 400
1 lot on Apollo-st., adjoining above, 25x100 450
1 lot on Apollo-st., adjoining above, 25x100 454
1 lot on Apollo-st., rear of above 415
1 lot on Apollo-st., rear of above 400
2 lots on Apollo-st., rear of above, each 400
1 lot on Apollo-st., rear of above, each 415
1 lot

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, At 12 o'clock, At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

100 Magnificent PROSPECT PARK LOTS, THE CHOICEST AND MOST VALUABLE ever offered at PUBLIC SALE.

A careful perusal of this advertisement and a personal examination of the property are requested.

See No. 1, first diagram on Book Map.

27 VALUABLE LOTS ON CARLTON-AV., Warren and Wyckoff sts. in the immediate vicinity of Flatbush-av., the Park and Plaza.

WARREN-ST.—Northeast corner of Carlton-av., 5 lots.

WARREN-ST.—North side, adjoining, 12 lots.

WYCKOFF-ST.—South side, 177 feet east of Carlton-av., 10 lots.

The attention of builders is particularly called to the above lots. They are splendidly situated on high ground in one of the best localities in Brooklyn.

The streets contain gas and water; they are all graded, paved and sewered. The property is ready for immediate improvement.

Terms unusually liberal, 10 per cent. and the auctioneer's fee are to be paid on the day of sale.

NOTE—Builders or others purchasing with a view of immediate improvement, can arrange with the owner for the balance of the purchase money on five months' time. In all cases 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

DIAGRAM NO. 2, BOOK MAP: SPLENDID 9TH-AV. LOTS, Equal to any ever offered, ON THE HIGHEST GRADE IN BROOKLYN, OVERLOOKING THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY FOR 20 MILES. 9th-av. and Macomb-st., Northwest corner, 3 magnificent lots. Nothing more desirable.

DIAGRAM NO. 3, BOOK MAP: Less than 100 feet from the GRAND PLAZA, 4 lots, well adapted for a PALATIAL RESIDENCE.

8TH-AV.—Southeast corner of Degraw-st., 4 full lots. This plot can scarcely be surpassed by any in the city. On the remaining diagrams will be found the following property:

8TH-AV.—Southeast corner of Degraw, 4 lots. These lots are located in close proximity to the Grand Plaza.

8TH-AV.—Northwest corner of Macomb-st., 4 lots.

8TH-AV.—North side, 1 lot adjoining.

MACOMB-ST.—Northeast corner of Fiske-place, 5 lots. This comprises the entire front on Macomb-st., between 8th-av. and Fiske-place.

FISKE-PLACE—South side, 1 lot in rear of above.

7TH-AV.—Southeast corner of Macomb-st., 5 lots.

POLHEMUS-PLACE—Northwest corner of Macomb-st., 5 lots. This comprises the entire front on Macomb-st., between 7th-av. and Fiske-place.

UNION-ST.—South side, 167.6 feet west of 7th-av., 8 lots.

PRESIDENT-ST.—South side, 92.6 feet east of 6th-av., 5 lots.

CARROLL-ST.—North side, 92.6 feet east of 6th-av., 5 lots, rear of above.

Terms liberal on all of the above property.

Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17,

Choice building lots in the 19th Ward, on Lee-av., Rodney, Keap, Hooper, Lynch and Heyward sts.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18,

GREAT SALE OF SPLENDID IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED MOTT HAVEN PROPERTY, NEAR BOSTON ROAD, WESTERLY HALF OF STONE CHURCH BLOCK.

SEVEN VALUABLE DWELLINGS AND TEN VACANT LOTS, situated on Cottage-st., College-av. and Villa-place, 145th and 146th sts.

Five of the houses are new. They were built in the most substantial manner of the best materials, by days' work. They contain all modern improvements; gas in the streets. For full particulars see auction poster. A personal examination of the property is requested.

Also, 4 choice lots, each 25x100, situated on the south side of Cottage-st., 200 feet from Boston road. Also, other vacant lots on the same block. This property is centrally located. It is easy of access by the 3d and 4th-av. Railroads. It is within seven blocks of the Harlem Railroad Depot, and ten minutes' walk from 3d-av Bridge through Boston road, which is paved with Belgian pavement. The streets are lighted with gas. The horse cars pass every few minutes. The location is one of the most desirable in Westchester County.

Also, 4 splendid lots on Buena Ridge, near Mount Buena, on east side of Walton-av., 744 feet south of Grove-st. Magnificent location; ground high and commanding. Overlooks Harlem River and surrounding country for many miles.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE, EAST TREMONT.

Splendid lots situated on the Grand Southern Boulevard, Orchard, Grant and Johnson avenues.

GRAND SOUTHERLY BOULEVARD, north side, 110 feet east of Elm-av., 4 splendid lots.

JOHNSON-AV., in rear of above, 4 lots.

GRANT-AV., north side, 265 feet east of Samuel-st., 3 lots.

ORCHARD-ST., north side, 199 feet west of Samuel-st., 3 lots.

ALSO, FOUR VALUABLE LOTS AT BELMONT.

TAYLOR-AV., west side, 100 feet south of Clay-av., 4 lots.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps at the offices of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 25, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,

DRIVE OR BOULEVARD—4 lots, n. w. corner of the Drive or Boulevard and 98th-st., 25x100, (corner, 25.11.)

98TH-ST.—13 lots on north side 98th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av., each 25 by various depths, from 113 to 129.6.

107TH-ST.—4 lots north side 107th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av., each 25 by half the block.

108TH-ST.—4 lots directly in rear of the last described on south side 108th-st., and of the same dimensions.

MADISON-AV.—2 lots on east side Madison-av., next to n. e. corner of 44th-st., each 25x100. 60 per cent. on mortgage.

WEST 27TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot No. 114 West 27th-st., 180 feet west of 6th-av., on the south side. Lot 20 by ½ block. House 20x52. House high stoop, brown stone trimmings. Half on mortgage.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FRONTING THE CENTRAL PARK, FORMERLY PART OF THE TALMAN ESTATE, CENTRAL PARK.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 22, at 12 M.:

59TH-ST.—One Park lot on 59th-st., 100 feet west of 6th-av., directly opposite the park; size 25x100.5.

58TH-ST.—One lot directly in rear of the above, on the north side of 58th-st., 25x100.5.

Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage. The title is perfect. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on MONDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 6TH-AVENUE LOTS.

6TH-AV.—4 lots on the east side of 6th-av., commencing 50.5 south of 54th-st.

54TH-ST.—2 lots on south side, adjoining the above-mentioned lots. The situation of the above is very fine in regard to the improvements around it. Right grade for building. Title perfect. Sixty per cent. can remain.

63D-ST.—1 lot south side of 63d-st., commencing 225 feet east of 4th-av. Size 25x128.2½.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS GILMORE, DECEASED—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

3D-AV. AND 114TH-ST.—Three-story brick store and dwelling, northwest corner 3d-av. and 114th-st., 25.2½ by 108.

114TH-ST.—Two two-story brick houses and lots on north side 114th-st., each lot 21.1 by 100.11.

PRINCE-ST.—House and lot No. 11 Prince-st., between Bowery and Elizabeth-st., 25 feet by 86.

82D-ST.—Frame house, 2½ story and basement and lot, No. 221 82d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 25x100.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, March 17, on the premises known as the Charles Reed Farm, at Crum Elbow, near Hyde Park, and seven miles from Poughkeepsie; 130 acres highly cultivated, 10 acres woodland; brick mansion 50 by 40 feet, with extension 40 by 38 feet; every convenience, gas and water throughout; also a large farm-house, coach-house, barns, stables, &c., besides household furniture, horses, carriages, farm stock and implements.

Sale of personal property at 10 A. M., farm at 2 P. M. Terms liberal.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

SCALES.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,

NO. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

manufacture and have constantly on hand for sale, weigh lock, railroad track, hay, coal, cattle, warehouse and every variety of smaller scales.

No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location which belong to the

SAMPSON COMBINATION.

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1819, THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, **STATEN ISLAND.**

OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and the most improved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

MILLINERY.

MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM of Fashions, new show-rooms, No. 838 Broadway. Plain and elegantly trimmed patterns of all the splendid novelties now in vogue for ladies' and children's dress. The splendid Spring-Summer Mammoth Bulletin of Fashions, with ten full-sized patterns, now ready. Price $2 50. Mailed free.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

Successors to SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 456 BROADWAY.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS FOR SPRING SALES, 1869,

Suitable to every style of FURNISHING, RETAILING AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH, prior to removal to No. 738 Broadway

AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Will be sold at public auction, by H. B. SMITHSON, Auctioneer, at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Penn., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1869, the following articles, viz.:

28 Cast Iron Cannon.
16,394 Solid Shot, (round.)
2,829 Stands of Grape and Canister.
3,827 Carbines, new, repaired, rusty, &c.
3,127 U. S. Rifles, Cal. .54 and .58, repaired, rusty, &c.
4,377 Enfield Muskets, repaired.
4,319 Foreign Muskets and Rifles, rusty, &c.
3,130 U. S. Muskets, Cal. .69, rusty, &c.
2,279 Pistols and Revolvers, new, repaired and rusty.
4,000 Sets of Infantry Accoutrements, (old.)
33,182 Pounds of Cannon, Musket and Rifle Powder.
190,000 Pistol Cartridges, (Lefaucheux & Wesson's.)
1,300,000 Maynard's and Sharp's Primers.
6,282 Musket Bayonets.
130,000 Pounds of Scrap Iron, Cast and Wrought.
A lot of Appendages and parts of Muskets.
A lot of Tools for Blacksmiths, Carpenters, &c.
A lot of Packing Boxes, &c.

Catalogues of the above can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Purchasers will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale. Terms, Cash.

R. H. K. WHITELEY, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. U. S. A.

ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, Feb. 16, 1869.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT AUTOGRAPH SALE.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, NEW-YORK, MONDAY, 15TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.:

A large and valuable collection of autograph letters, documents and signatures, American and European, containing many choice and rare specimens of the early Colonial Governors, statesmen and Generals of the American Revolution, signers of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States, Presidents and Vice-Presidents, Cabinet officers, &c., together with Kings, Queens, Emperors and famous Generals and statesmen of Europe, with other distinguished names in literature, science and art in Europe and America. Catalogues ready and autographs on exhibition.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL SALEROOMS AND ART GALLERIES, ASTOR-PLACE.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, MONDAY, MARCH 15, AND FOLLOWING EVENINGS, AT 7 O'CLOCK:

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of a private library, comprising a large and choice collection of books, illustrated, &c.; many rare text books, classics, &c.; a fine assortment of French books, best editions; Facetiæ, and a very rare collection of medical works, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition Saturday morning.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

LAW LIBRARY AT AUCTION, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 12, commencing at 4 o'clock.—Sale of the law library of the late Hon. Anthony L. Robertson, Judge of the Superior Court, &c., containing many valuable reports, treatises, trials, &c., many of which were formerly the property of Hon. Martin Van Buren, and contain his bookplate. Catalogues ready.

BANKRUPT SALE OF STEAMERS EMILY B. SOUDER AND MONEKA.

BURDETT, DENNIS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at 1 o'clock, on board thereof, at Erie Basin, Brooklyn, by order of District Court under direction of G. A. Brett, Assignee.

SCREW STEAMER EMILY B. SOUDER, of 762 tons, built at Philadelphia in 1864, of white oak, coppered and copper fastened, with elegant accommodations for 70 passengers.

SCREW STEAMER MONEKA, of 549 tons, built at Philadelphia in 1865, coppered and copper fastened, built all of white oak, and splendid accommodations for 45 passengers. For full particulars inquire at our office, No. 109 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

COPPER STILLS, &C., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at Nos. 12 and 14 Little West 12th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., the following goods and chattels belonging to the late firm of James Cronkright & Son:

One 25-barrels copper stills, new.
Two 23-barrels copper stills.
Two copper worms; one in good order.
Three large tubs, containing copper worms.
One large iron pot, or cauldron, for melting resin, turpentine, &c.
One small iron pot.
Three furnaces, tools and appurtenances.

Also the brick and materials in the buildings on said premises, comprising the factory of said concern. Buildings are small and old, and are to be immediately torn down and removed by the purchaser. Terms cash. By order of WILLIAM CRONKRIGHT, survivor of the late firm of James Cronkright & Son.

Also, 68 barrels of strained resin, belonging to Wm. Cronkright individually. Terms cash.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on SATURDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved black-walnut suites in hair cloth, rosewood sofa in crimson figured brocatel, carved black-walnut and mahogany bookcases, mahogany divans in hair cloth, black-walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, suites in crimson figured brocatel, do. in crimson figured plush, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, straw pailliasses, china, crockery and glass ware, library of books, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock:

Two grand pianos, one very fine rosewood melodeon, &c.

Also, for account of whom it may concern, to pay storage, a lot of furniture, cigars, tobacco cuttings, cutting machines, office partition, canvass panorama, glass doors, marble slabs, &c. &c. Also, a mahogany frame billiard table, desks, &c.

JOHN NEILSON, Auctioneer.

LARGE BANKRUPT SALE OF STOVES AT AUCTION.

(By direction of John Sedgwick, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy of estate of Truman Merrifield.)

THURSDAY, March 25, at 10 o'clock, within the stores Nos. 228 and 230 Water-st.:

STOVES, KETTLES, &C.—The entire contents of said stores, consisting of stoves of every variety, kettles, tin-ware, stove castings and materials, &c., &c.

ALSO,

All the tools, machinery, apparatus and fixtures used in said business. Catalogues will be ready and the goods can be examined on —— day.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) March 11, at 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River:

1,100 boxes fresh Catania Lemons.

At 11¼ o'clock, on Pier No. 4 East River:

3,029 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
671 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Florence Shay*, from Palermo.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 3 East River:

3,720 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,200 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Mary C. Mariner*, from Palermo.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SUPERB CABINET FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, bookcases, buffets, hall stands and chairs, library, centre and card tables, &c.; first-class goods. Also, clocks, glassware, pianos, billiard table, &c.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—WM. TOPPING & CO., No. 132 Church-st., will sell on TUESDAY, March 23, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at their auction-room, six pieces 4-4 silk-finish fancy velvet, belonging to the estate of Harrison D. Hunt, now in bankruptcy, sold by order of

JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., Assignee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, AT 10 A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale, parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, fancy goods, china, plated ware, &c.; velvet and other carpets, stoves, &c.; also rosewood pianos.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st.

1,200 UNCLAIMED PACKAGES OF the American Union Express Company will be sold by R. SOMERVILLE, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on THURSDAY, March 11, at 10½ o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A STAPLE MANUFACTURING AND commercial business, well established, one portion of which is a monopoly, can by aid of capital and late improvements (just patented) be quadrupled within a year; the business is now paying well and will bear the very closest inspection, but needs more extensive manufacturing facilities, and more brains as well as money. There is room for two experienced business men or mechanics. None but energetic men, with from $5,000 to $20,000 need trouble themselves to reply. No agents dealt with. Address Box No. 1,759 New-York Post Office.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT for sale of 20 years' standing, in one of the best business localities of the City; has a good dwelling attached; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good trade attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms of sale apply to QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

VILLAGE STORE.—A NEW AND FIRST class store, for which a large trade is already secured, about 30 miles from this City, will be leased to a proper party on the most moderate terms; it is but ten to fifteen minutes' walk from either railroad depot or steamboat dock. A fine chance. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

$30,000 WILL PURCHASE AN INterest in a new and valuable patent, for which there is a large and increasing demand; none but principals need apply. Full particulars will be given on application to W., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, BY a Boston man in a branch business in New-York, which will divide $10,000 first year; a bona fide monopoly upon a staple basis. Apply to MR. TITCOMB, St. Charles Hotel.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $80 and upward. MANUFACTURED BY THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY. ALSO, Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals. BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.

Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.

Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y. Warehouse and Showrooms, 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York. ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS—Rich and elegant designs, the largest stock and lowest prices, at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Mantels put up, and price list sent to the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR—THE ONLY perfect meat and fruitpreserver. Grand Prize Medal given 1867. A. M. LESLIE, 605 6th-av., and 1,310 B'dway. Trade supplied. Refrigerators all kinds repaired.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT... SATURDAY, Mar. 6
PEREIRE.......... DUCHESNE.. SATURDAY, Mar. 20
ST. LAURENT..... LEMAIRE... SATURDAY, April 3

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)

TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN **ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS** BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

RUSSIA.........Mar. 17 | SCOTIA..........April 7
CHINA..........Mar. 24 | AUSTRALASIAN Ap'l 14
CUBA...........Mar. 31 | JAVA............April 21

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$80
Cabin to Paris..........$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE, favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

BRITANNIA......Mar. 13 | EUROPA..........April 3
IOWA...........Mar. 20 | INDIA............April 10
COLUMBIA......Mar. 27 | CALEDONIA......April 17

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAYS.

NEBRASKA.........March 10, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN.......March 17, at 8 A. M.
MINNESOTA........March 31, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA............April 7, at ——.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage of

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

AUSTRALASIAN. Mar. 11 | PALMYRA........Mar. 25
TRIPOLI.........Mar. 18 | SIBERIA..........April 1

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE.

Will leave SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK..........April 14
CITY OF DUBLIN.............May 12

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Mar. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, Mar. 20, 11 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Mar. 23, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	$15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.			
Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MARCH 11.—ALASKA, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.

Steamer leaving March 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco April 3, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, March 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MATANZAS DIRECT.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER "DON," Captain DE HART,

Will be dispatched for Matanzas on SATURDAY, March 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, VIA KEY WEST.

Freight taken as low as by any other line. The favorite steamship,

PERIT, W. H. GARDINER, Commander,

is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, March 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad. Also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without commission.

FOR MOBILE, VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,

On WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA, Carrying the United States Mails.

The well-known sidewheel steamship

DE SOTO, W. B. EATON, Commander,

is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on

SATURDAY, March 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA.........KEMBLE...SATURDAY, March 13
GEO. CROMWELL.VAIL.....SATURDAY, March 20

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........................Mar. 11
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS....................Mar. 18
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE via Nassau...Mar. 25

For freight or passage apply to

S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.

The steamships,

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, March 11, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 13, from Pier No. 8, North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. LYONS, SATURDAY, March 13, from Pier No. 13, North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, 61 and 62 South-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 10 A. M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN..........March 30
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS..................April 19

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS. No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, March. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, RIDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, March 11, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15.

Bills of lading signed to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail March 18.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 233 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P.M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train wil run on Sundays.

11 P.M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamacia, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.

R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,

NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M., Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF WATERHOUSE, MIDGLEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. BENJAMIN S. MIDGELEY and WILLIAM N. JONES will receive all moneys due said WATERHOUSE MIDGELEY, & CO. and pay the debts of said firm.

Dated NEW-YOK, Feb. 27, 1869.

R. WATERHOUSE, B. S. MIDGLEY, WM. N. JONES.

BROOKLYN, E. D., Jan. 30, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of WILBER & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. E. COOPER alone is authorized to sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.

JOHN J. WILBER, EDWARD E. COOPER.

MR. HENRY A. STONE BECAME A partner in our respective firms on the first of January, 1869.

MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

LAST THREE NIGHTS

of the great Shakespearean revival, of MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. POLK, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. ROCKWELL, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. MATTHEWS, Mr. MILTON, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. CASHIN, Mr. MELTON, Mr. DALLIMORE, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. WARD, Mr. QUIGLEY, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Miss MARY BARRETT, Mrs. L. DALLIMORE, Miss C. SPIER, Miss DAY, &c., &c.

The scene is laid at Messina, about the middle of the Sixteenth Century.

MUSIC, SCENERY AND DRESSES ALL NEW.

The successful Comedy of "SCHOOL," by the gifted author of "OURS" and "CASTE," having been some time in preparation, will be produced on

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, with ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, and every attention to detail.

Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that Miss EFFIE GERMON will make her appearance at this theatre; also Mr. OWEN MARLOWE.

These popular artists will both appear in the new comedy in conjunction with Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. VERNON, and others.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Sole Lessee and Director..........................J. GRAU

NOTICE.—In consequence of the necessary day and night rehearsals wanted for Offenbach's LA VIE PARISIENNE, (Life in Paris,) the production of which has been retarded on account of the indisposition of several principal artists, there will be no performances for several days. Due notice will be given of the first production of LA VIE PARISIENNE.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

ELISE HOLT, ELISE HOLT, ELISE HOLT, ELISE HOLT. | Houses Crowded Nightly, and the Charming Burlesque Troupe.

LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.,

EVERY NIGHT, AND SATURDAY, MATINEE.

Box office open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.......................DIRECTOR

MATINEES at 2½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

First week of the great Spanish gymnasts, THE BROTHERS RIZARELI, in their new act of ground gymnastics, entitled LES JEUX DE SALON, as performed by these celebrated artists for FOUR CONSECUTIVE YEARS at the Cirque Napoleon and Cirque de l'Imperatrice, Paris.

THE BROTHERS RIZARELI will also appear in their astounding FEATS ON THE FLYING TRAPEZE! A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF SUPERB HORSEMANSHIP AND WONDERFUL ACROBATIC FEATS, introducing the entire strength of THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE.

STEINWAY HALL—SATURDAY.

THEODORE THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES—FIFTH SEASON. SATURDAY EVENING, March 13, at 8, FOURTH SYMPHONY SOIREE. THE CHORAL SOCIETY. THE MENDELSSOHN UNION. THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

PROGRAMME:

Suite, in Canon form, op. 10..................J. O. Grimm
STRING ORCHESTRA.
Motet, "I Wrestle and Pray." (first time).......Bach
Symphony, E flat, op. 28, (first time)......Max Bruch
Gypsy Life, op. 29, (first time)..................Schumann
CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Overture, "Tannhaeuser"........................Wagner

TICKETS (including a reserved seat) $2.

To be had at the ticket office of Steinway Hall; at Schuberth & Co.'s., No. 820 Broadway; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

LEE LITERARY SOCIETY.

PROFESSOR FROBISHER'S

READINGS TO-NIGHT.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and NO. 820 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st. near State, Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION DAILY from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages, by eminent professors.

TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.

SNEDECOR'S ART GALLERY, NO. 768 Broadway.—Free exhibition of Thomas Hill's "Yosemite Valley," Bierstadt's "Sunset in California," Eastman Johnson's "Boyhood of Lincoln," and Geo. L. Brown's "Crown of New-England," together with a number of PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS, and their originals, side by side.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, four children and nurse, within one hour's ride of New-York; healthy location; good board, at reasonable price. Address J. S. P., Box No. 1,333 Post-office, New-York.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a large, nicely furnished room, fire, gas, &c., on second floor, to one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast, on reasonable terms. Address W., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

THE SECOND FLOOR OR PART OF private dwelling, with first-class board, for a select family or a few gentlemen; unexceptionable references; locality very superior; terms moderate. Apply at No. 134 West 12th-st.

TO LET—A VERY NICELY FURNISHED room, with gas; without board; terms moderate to a steady person; no moving in May. Call at No. 100 East 29th-st., corner 4th-av.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms for a family, or separate rooms for gentleman and wife, in a private house near 5th-av. Address Box No. 6,766 Post Office.

NO. 52 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE—Handsome furnished suite of rooms on second floor for family or party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A PLEASANT second-story front room, (with bath contiguous,) No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., where French may be acquired and spoken.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—We wish to let three handsomely-furnished rooms to single gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No moving in May.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—TO LET, suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, overlooking Madison-square. Also one or two single rooms without board.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Second story furnished room to let, without board, to a single gentleman; family strictly private.

$2 50 A WEEK FOR A NICE FURnished room on the line of the 6th-av. Railroad; suitable for one or two young men; family small; house No. 180 Varick-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, to gentlemen only, without meals or breakfast, if desired, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av. No moving in May.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in some central part of the City; would like a room and bedroom. Address, stating terms and location, AMERICAN, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., furnished apartments, en suite, will be let for the season or year, with or without private table only.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 125—ROOMS EN SUITE or single, with board; terms reasonable; private table if desired.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.; beautiful large parlor, bath and bedroom attached.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—A FIRST class room, with board, for one or two.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD—WITH PLEASANT ROOMS, CAN be had in Morristown, N. J., in a private family, from the 1st of May.

Address Box No. 168 Morristown, N. J.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CAUTION!—ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? Have you been deceived or trifled with? Have your fond hopes been blasted by false promises? If so, go to Mme. ROSS for advice and satisfaction. In love affairs she was never known to fail. She brings together those long separated, and shows a correct likeness of future husband or absent friends, and tells the name.

Lucky numbers free.

No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MME. LA BLANCH, THE GREAT unrivaled and scientific medical Clairvoyant and Seeress of the nineteenth century, can be consulted on past, present and future, lucky numbers, likeness of future husband or wife; the wonderful Persian charm or amulet causes love and speedy marriage. Residence and office 115 W. 26th-st., bet. 6th & 7th avs.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know; losses, numbers, sickness; medicines for all diseases, &c.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—MRS. VAN HOUGHTON, the celebrated clairvoyant, No. 402 4th-av., near 29th-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

SCHWEITZER PATENT BOLT CO., Greenpoint, L. I. Office No. 120 Chambers-st., N. Y. SCREW BOLTS, FORGED NUTS, For strength and finish unequaled.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

CROWDED HOUSES. DELIGHTED AUDIENCES. 408TH AND 409TH REPRESENTATIONS of the POPULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY. SECOND VOLUME, SECOND VOLUME, PROLIFIC WITH WIT AND WONDERS.

GEO. L. FOX.........(the unrivaled)..........CLOWN
C. K. FOX......................................PANTALOON

BEAUTIFUL TRANSFORMATION. THE GRACEFUL SANGALI. SIGNOR COSTA. THE MOST COMPLETE BALLET IN THE UNITED STATES.

MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Sixth week of EDWIN BOOTH, in Shakespeare's Tragedy of ROMEO AND JULIET; Miss MARY McVICKER, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. D. W. WALLER, and MR. EDWIN ADAMS.

ROMEO AND JULIET MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1.

SATURDAY EVENING, MR. EDWIN ADAMS as NARCISSE.

Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

Other plays are in the course of elaborate preparation and will be produced during the season.

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.

CROWDED HOUSES EVERY EVENING. Marked success of the Spectacular Extravaganza, THE HORSE MARINES.

Maffitt's great comic pantomime, NICODEMUS.

THE GREAT NICKLE, MARIE BONFANTI, HARRY RAYNOR, and the GREAT TAMMANY COMPANY.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Reserved Orchestra Circle, 25 cents extra.

Reserved Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents extra.

GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

In active preparation MAFFITT'S new trick Pantomime entitled "MOTHER WIDDLE-WADDLE, or HARLEQUIN TOMMY TREACLE, and the FAIRY OF THE GOLDEN WHEAT SHEAF."

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The first grand VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT will be held in the GRAND THEATRE on

SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1869. FULL BAND OF FIFTY PERFORMERS. ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS. RESERVED SEATS SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Full particulars at an early date.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY IN THEATRE.

LAST WEEK but TWO of the popular favorites Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, and the unequaled and unexceptionable MORLACCHI Ballet Troupe.

MATINEE,	EVENING,
THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,	At 8 o'clock precisely,
IXION	Ticket-of-Leave-Man.
and	Ticket-of-Leave-Man.
MORLACCHI TROUPE.	Ticket-of-Leave-Man.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

At a regular meeting of the Friendly Sons, held THURSDAY, the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected officers for the ensuing year:

EUGENE KELLY, Esq., President.
HON. CHARLES P. DALY, First Vice-President.
THOMAS BARBOUR, Esq., Second Vice-President.
WILLIAM WHITESIDE, Esq., Treasurer.
EDWD. BOYLE, Esq., Secretary.
CHARLES H. BIRNEY, Esq., Almoner.

The following gentlemen will comprise the Dinner Committee, of whom tickets can be procured:

JOSEPH STUART, Esq.
EDWD. BOYLE, Esq.
JEREMIAH DEVLIN, Esq.
FRANCIS HIGGINS, Esq.
H. HOGUET, Esq.

The Anniversary dinner of the Society will be given at the St. James Hotel, corner of Broadway and 26th-st., (entrance on 26th-st.,) on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. Tickets $18.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL OF THE American Protestant Benevolent Coachmen's Association, at Ferrero's Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and 28th-st., on FRIDAY, March 12. Tickets $1 each.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN PIANOS AND ORGANS.—As we shall remove to corner of Broadway and 10th-st. the first of April, we will sell our present stock of Hallet, Davis & Co. and other pianos at prices without regard to cost, for cash or by installments. Rosewood organs for $125. Second-hand pianos for $75, $100 and $175. Pianos and organs to rent, very low. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 593 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 486 Broadway, will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money allowed if purchased.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 2 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming; all the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Pupils will be received for a full quarter until the 10th of March. Send for a circular.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO.—ACADEMY OF DANCING and CALISTHENIC EXERCISES, at No. 64 West 34th-st. Second term. Send for circulars.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING—classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

VELOCIPEDES.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.

I will give an order for 600 TO 5,000 VELOCIPEDES, size of wheels, 15 to 20 inches, FOR BOYS' USE.

Address CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—SIX-YEAR OLD DARK ROAN mare; sound and kind, ten hands, fit for coupe or express; also, a good cart horse, 7 years; one blind cart horse will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 426 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY coupe of good make and not much worn. Address X., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS, HORSES, wagons, harness, &c., &c., for sale. Has been established eleven years. Inquire of J. B. WASS, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN VELOCIPEDE, "The Rantoone."—Orders received. State and county rights for sale. Send stamp for circular. W. POMEROY, No. 484 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND VICTORIA; good maker; not much worn. Address, stating price, Box No. 3,245 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEATED PHAETON, IN good condition, cheap. Apply at the office, No. 83 Duane-st., on and after Monday, March 8.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For building sewers in 4th-av., between 70th and 74th sts., with branch in 70th-st.

2d. For regulating and grading 93d-st., from 8th-av. to Bloomingdale road.

3d. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in front of Nos. 83 and 85 East Houston-st.

4th. For filling sunken lots between 88th and 90th sts., and 3d and 4th avs.

5th. For building sewers and branches between 23d and 32d sts., and between 9th and 11th avs.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st. The easterly side of 4th-av., from 69th to 74th st.; also, the westerly side of 3d-av., between 71st and 72d sts.; also, both sides of 70th and 71st sts., and the southerly side of 72d-st., from 3d to 4th-av.

2d. Both sides of 93d-st., from 8th-av. to Bloomingdale road, to the extent of half the block north and south of said street.

3d. Lots known as Nos. 83 and 85 East Houston-st.

4th. All the lots on the block lying between 88th and 90th sts. and 3d and 4th avs.

5th. All the lots on all the blocks lying between 23d and 34th sts. and 9th and 11th avs., and the west side of 11th-av., from 23d to 33d-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT, E. HARRISON REED, GUERNSEY SACKETT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 6, 1869.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 132 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.

No person but the said attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued hereafter, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded.

Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1869.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. Burgy & Co., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 3, 1868.

HENRY V. BURGY, VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.

au6-law6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director..........................MAX MARETZEK

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) MARCH 12, and MONDAY, MARCH 15,

Meyerbeer's Grand Spectacular Opera in Five Acts,

LE PROPHETE, LE PROPHETE, LE PROPHETE.

MME. DE LA GRANGE AS FIDES.

INCREASED CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA. MILITARY BANDS. BALLET DIVERTISEMENT by WESMAEL and ZUCCOLI. FANCY SKATING BY MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK SKATING ASSOCIATION. ENTIRELY NEW DRESSES, By Sig. BRUSCHI and Mme. MACCHI. NEW APPOINTMENTS by Sig. ABBIATI. NEW SCENERY by Mr. LEWIS.

And the following cast:

FIDES..............................MME. LA GRANGE
BERTHA..........................MISS L. McCULLOCH
JOHN OF LEYDEN...............SIG. A. BOETTI
COUNT OBERTHAL...............HERR FORMES
JONAS, MATHISEN, ZACHARIA } Anabaptists. { HERR HABELMANN, SIG. BARILI, SIG. ANTONUCCI.

FIRST ACT IN DORTRECHT, THE OTHERS IN MUNSTER.

PERIOD OF THE DRAMA—SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

NOTICE.—Owing to the length of the performance the curtain will rise precisely at 8.

SPECIAL NOTICE. NO FREE LIST.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, AT 1 P. M., KELLOGG'S LAST MATINEE, CRISPINO.

Seats now for sale at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND BAL D'OPERA, EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, AT 1 P. M.

KELLOGG'S LAST MATINEE. CRISPINO,

With Miss C. L. KELLOGG, Kimball, Lotti, Ronconi, Antonucci and others.

SEATS AND BOXES CAN NOW BE SECURED.

THE LADY PATRONS of the opera will avoid inconvenience and the rush at the doors by securing seats in advance at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

GENERAL ADMISSION..........................$1
RESERVED SEATS, EXTRA.....................50c.
PRIVATE BOXES FOR FOUR PERSONS.........$8

Doors open at 12; commence at 1.

GRAND BAL D'OPERA EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, MARCH 11, CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.

24th-st., next door to the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BRILLIANT AND PRONOUNCED SUCCESS OF THE NEW BURLESQUE, which will be presented nightly, after an immense amount of mental tribulation; being an entirely new, free and independent SHAKESPEAREAN CONTRIBUTION to the General Revivals, in three Tableaux, by Mr. Brougham, illustrating MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE. (From the original text—a long way.) with SCENERY from sketches taken on the spot—or nearer; Costumes copied from the Fashion plates of the period; MUSIC by the most celebrated composers, unblushingly appropriated, disconnected and placed in unaccustomed positions. The piece will be presented with an UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST.

The performance will commence with the Comedietta of PERFECTION.

Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 P. M. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER

THE RENOWNED LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE EVERY EVENING AT 8, AND SATURDAY AT 2. BRILLIANT, UNEQUIVOCAL AND COMPLETE SUCCESS. THE FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS. FUN, SPECTACLE, SONGS, DANCES. THE SLEEPY POLICEMEN. THE DANCING DONKEY!! THE LAUGHABLE TRAIN SCENE. THE NURSERY RHYMES. THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE DAY, AND RELISHED ALIKE BY YOUNG AND OLD.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50c.

ADVENT OF THE BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL MISS KATE REIGNOLDS. MISS KATE REIGNOLDS. THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. A GREAT ARTIST AND A NEW PLAY. THE SHADOW OF A CRIME.

GRACE HOLDEN.....MISS KATE REIGNOLDS
RICHELIEU AT SIXTEEN.
RICHELIEU..............MISS KATE REIGNOLDS

BOWERY THEATRE.

NOW COMPLETED AND READY, THE GRAND AND GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME OF THE 7 DWARFS; OR, HARLEQUIN AND THE WORLD OF WONDERS.

EVERY SCENE NEW. 100 NEW TRICKS. 1,000 JOKES. IMMENSE TRANSFORMATIONS. THE MOST MAGNIFICENT TERMINATING SCENE, Styled the PYRAMID OF JEWELS IN THE PALACE OF DIAMONDS.

The most magnificent scenic illustration ever presented to the American public. The whole at a cost exceeding $25,000.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

Brilliant success of the laughable burlesque, SHYLOCK, THE MERCHANT OF CHATHAM-STREET; SHYLOCK, THE MERCHANT OF CHATHAM-STREET. The Ebony Blondes, the Ebony Blondes. Unsworth, the Black Chemist. Eugene. The Gendarmes. Genevieve de Bryant.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, 14th st.; DAN BRYANT.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, 14th st.; DAN BRYANT.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, 14th st.; DAN BRYANT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway. The trouble commences at 8.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Genuine success of the new burlesque, THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS

Will shortly appear at

STEINWAY HALL.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, LATE WILLIAMSBURG ODEON, will, by order of the well-known owner, be sold at auction, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY next, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

LECTURES.

AID FOR CUBA.

IRVING HALL, March 20, 8 P. M. "THE SOLDIER," a lecture by Mr. DE CORDOVA, and CONCERT by the best amateur talent in America, assisted by the eminent pianists, Mr. SANDERSON and Señor AGRAMONTE, and conducted by Signor ALBITES, under direction of the JUNTA PATRIOTICA DE CUBAÑAS. Tickets $1; for sale at Irving Hall; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Musical College, 28 East 14th-st., and at the usual offices and music stores.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE AT Cooper Institute on THURSDAY EVENING, March 11, 1869, at 7¾ o'clock. Subject—*Peculiar People.* Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1. Tickets now for sale at No. 708 Broadway and St. Nicholas Hotel ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the door on Thursday evening.

NEW LECTURE.—REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM will lecture on "Theodore Parker" THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the church on 40th-st., Reservoir-square. Tickets 50 cents, at the door.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. FARR CURES WITH THE EQUALIZER all disease, chronic or otherwise, by extracting all poisonous matter. Daily consultations free. Office of Equalizer, No. 210 Bowery, New-York.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES, desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE Dr. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is, by Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

IN ALL CASES OF SECRECY OR NERVOUS debility consult Dr. WEST, at his private medical office, No. 4 Thompson-st., one door from Canal-st.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

MACHINERY.

THE BUSINESS OF THE ALLAIRE Works, including the patterns, drawings, &c. having been transferred to the Morgan Iron Works, the tools are all offered for sale, including lathes, planes, bolt-cutters, drilling-machines, vises, boiler-shop rollers, punches, shears, blacksmith-shop tools of every description; also a forty-horse power engine and boiler, two hoisting engines and boilers, and a great variety of miscellaneous tools appertaining to a large machine shop. Apply to GARRETT ROACH. No. 460 Cherry-st., or at the Morgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st.

ALBANY.

The Constitutional Amendment—Town Bonds to Aid Railroads—The Excise Law—The New State Constitution.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 10, 1869.

Governor HOFFMAN sent a message to the Assembly to-day inclosing an official copy of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as received by him from the Secretary of State. On motion of Mr. GLEASON i was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. HUSTED, of Westchester, who will report the amendment for the action of the House on Friday morning.

BONDING TOWNS IN AID OF RAILROADS.

The bonding of towns to aid in the construction of railroads is getting to be a question of great importance in legislation here, and will materially affect the future welfare of the State. There appears to be a mania among the people residing in the more secluded portions of the interior in favor of railroads, and a score or more of bills are now pending before the Legislature to enable them to issue bonds, payable thirty years hence, in aid of local roads. During the discussion on one of these bills in the Assembly, last evening, Mr. SELKREG announced that he should hereafter seek to impose on such bills a condition that the towns issuing the bonds should raise by annual tax a positive sinking fund sufficient, with the interest accruing thereon, to insure the payment of these bonds at maturity. He said that this policy of binding towns to build railroads was inaugurated here only two years ago, and had already grown into such startling magnitude as to excite serious apprehensions of its ultimate results. The people all over the State were recklessly plunging themselves head over heels in debt, with no thought or care, apparently, about the way in which they were to meet their obligations. It was time they paused and reflected upon the consequences. He had opposed this, as he thought, ruinous policy from the outset; but if the people were determined to pursue it, he thought they should begin to adopt some measure that would secure the fulfillment of their obligations and preserve their credit. He had obtained from the Comptroller a computation of the amount that a town would have to raise annually as a sinking fund to insure the payment of their bonds in thirty years, and was surprised to find it so small. It appeared from this computation that $1,173 29 raised annually and invested at compound interest (six per cent.) would create a sinking fund sufficient to liquidate bonds to the amount of $100,000 in thirty years. Any town that could afford to bond itself in this amount in aid of a railroad could certainly afford to raise this insignificant sum annually to insure the payment of the debt.

Mr. SELKREG offered, in conclusion, an amendment to the bill under discussion, embodying the conditions above set forth, which, after some discussion, was laid over for future action.

THE EXCISE LAW.

A good deal of opposition has manifested itself among the ultra-temperance people of New-York and Brooklyn against the proposed modifications of the Excise law, and there is some doubt now whether any change will be made in the law. The Committee on Internal Affairs of Towns and Cities, who have the matter in hand, had about concluded before the recess to report favorably Colonel MURPHY's bill extending the time for keeping open liquor saloons to 1 A. M., and graduating license fees according to the amount of business done, but the strenuous opposition from the source named has caused the Committee to hesitate about recommending any change. The effort on the part of Germans to get the Sunday prohibition clause repealed cannot possibly succeed, and if any changes are made, they will be substantially those embodied in Colonel MURPHY's bill.

MORE BILLS.

Nearly a hundred new bills were introduced into the Assembly to-day, making the whole number since the beginning of the session 945. The Senate has about 350. The Assembly has passed 154, and the Senate about 40.

NEW-YORK GASLIGHT COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. HARTMAN introduced a bill providing that the Mayor, Recorder, Street Commissioner, Counsel to the Corporation and President of the Board of Aldermen shall appoint five persons to be known as "The Gaslight Commissioners" for the City of New-York, to hold office for two, four, six, eight and ten years respectively, who shall have exclusive power to manufacture and sell gas for the purpose of lighting the City of New-York. The Commission to have power to procure suitable grounds and erect thereon buildings for their use. The Board of Supervisors to issue bonds to the amount of ——— millions for the use of the Commission.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The bill for submitting the new Constitution of the State to a vote of the people at the general election next Fall, passed the Senate to-day. All the Republicans present voted for it, and Messrs. NICHOLS, of Erie, PIERCE, of Kings, and CREAMER, of New-York, on the Democratic side. Mr. MURPHY, of Kings, would have also voted for it if he had been in his seat. As passed, the bill provides for four ballot-boxes; one for the Constitution as a whole, one for a separate vote on the negro suffrage clause, another on the Judiciary clause, and the fourth on the clause relating to a uniform rate of taxation.

There was another long debate in the Senate to-day on Mr. STANFORD's bill to repeal the canal contract system. Mr. HALE advocated the bill, and denied the insinuation of Mr. MORGAN, that it was a Democratic measure. On the contrary, he said that two years ago there was not a corporal's guard of Republicans in the State who did not condemn the present system.

There is a meeting of the Canal Board here to-day, to appoint contractors, weighmasters, &c., and the rush of applicants from the West has filled the hotels to repletion. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 10.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GENET—To incorporate the United States Railroad Conductors' Insurance Company.

By Mr. NICKS—To erect a new county from parts of Steuben County.

By Mr. CHAPMAN—Authorizing the Governor to appoint five Commissioners to locate a new State Prison in the Sixth Judicial District.

By Mr. MATTOON—To establish a stage route from the Astor House to Central Park, with SHEPPARD, KNAPP, and others as corporators, the route to be along Broadway to Fifth-avenue, east side of Central Park, through Ninetieth and Ninety-second streets to a ferry on the East River; also, along Twenty-third-street to Lexington-avenue, through Sixtieth-street; thence to Central Park. Fare 10 cents.

By Mr. TWEED—Incorporating the New-York Stock Transfer Company.

By Mr. CREAMER—Incorporating the Knights of St. Patrick of New-York.

By Mr. PARKER—To amend the charter of Ogdensburg.

By Mr. HUBBARD—To amend the charter of the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad. Also to amend the charter of the National Burglar Insurance Company, so that the officers will hold till their successors are appointed.

By Mr. NORTON—To amend the charter of the Peoples' Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. FOLGER reported a bill amending the charter of the Brooklyn Trust Company.

A bill submitting the amended Constitution to the people at the next general election was passed.

ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker presented communications from several gas companies, in response to the House resolution directing them to report the total amount of monies now held by them as deposits from consumers of gas. The Harlem Gaslight Company's deposits on Feb. 27 were $12,483; the Metropolitan Gas Company's deposits were $117,307; being the entire security held for the payment of $150,000 due from consumers of gas.

A communication was received from the Comptroller declaring that the defeat of the bill making appropriations for the maintenance of State Prisons leaves the State without means for their current support. The former appropriations were consumed in January. The State should either furnish means for feeding and supporting the prisoners or release them. The Comptroller asks for immediate relief.

On motion of Mr. SELKREG, the vote defeating the said bill was reconsidered, and the bill passed.

The Speaker presented the annual report of the Commissioners of Emigration. Also a communication from the National Lincoln Monument Association, asking for further aid. Also a communication from the Governor, transmitting an attested copy of the concurrent resolution of Congress proposing a Constitutional Amendment, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

BILLS REPORTED.

Providing for additional buildings for lunatics in New-York City. To alter the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn. To amend the charter of Jamestown. For a sewer in Central and other avenues in Brooklyn. Incorporating the village of McGrawville. Authorizing the removal of certain female convicts to the Onondaga Penitentiary. To amend the law relative to holding property by Freemasons. Incorporating the Baptist Home, Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the New-York Dispensary. To facilitate the payment of taxes by railroads. Amending the law relative to filling vacancies for Justices of the Peace. Incorporating the Yorkville Savings Bank, of New-York. Consolidating the Flushing, South Side and Woodside and the New-York and Flushing Railroads.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the corporation of the Genesee Annual Conference. Conferring additional powers on the New-York University. Providing means for the extension of the Chenango Canal.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred to committees.

EVENING SESSION.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To amend the charter of the First National Eclectic Assurance Society.

To amend the law relative to compensation of Surrogates.

To amend the Quarantine law in relation to the collection of ship news.

To amend the act altering Commissioners' map of Brooklyn.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SELKREG:

Resolved, That the Assembly bill entitled "An act to encourage and aid in the construction of railroads in this State," be recommitted to the Committee on Railroads, with instructions to corporate in it a provision for the erection of an absolute sinking fund, by annual taxation upon real and personal property of the towns or municipal corporations issuing bonds in favor of any railroad under this act, sufficient to entirely extinguish the capital of such bonds at maturity, or at the end of thirty years; and the Committee shall still further incorporate a provision to apply the dividend received from the railroads, if any shall be paid, toward the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds.

Tabled on motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Otsego, by a vote of 51 to 40.

Adjourned.

Our State Prisons.

The report of the Special Committee to inquire into the affairs of State Prisons, appointed at the last session of the Legislature, will appear to-morrow. The report embraces about 120 pages, and is understood to have been written by WM. D. MURPHY, of Albany, under direction of the Committee. A reformation in the prisons of our State was the great object in view in the appointment of the Committee, and no doubt if acted upon by the Legislature the suggestions and recommendations offered will be of incalculable benefit to all our penal institutions. An entire change of our present system of prisons to what is known as the Irish convict system, is urgently recommended. Also the establishment of another prison in the State, to relieve the present State Prisons from their present overcrowded condition. An entire abolition of all forms of corporeal punishment is also recommended. This is, probably, the first time ever such a thorough change in the discipline of the penal institutions, in this or any other country, has been recommended; but the reasoning by the Committee enforce the theory that you can control convicts more successfully through moral than mere coercive means, is certainly very conclusive. In this connection there is a law suggested, making by a system of marks, moddled after the Irish system, the length of the term of every convict depend, in a great measure upon his conduct while in prison. There is, also, recommended an entire abolition of the contract system, and the substitution in place thereof of State employment, which, for the present, however, is only recommended for Clinton and Sing Sing. At Auburn it is proposed to work the convicts upon contracts, until we shall have first had a brief experience of the abolition of the system at the other two prisons. With these improvements, it is claimed that the prisons will not only be rendered self-sustaining, but will pay a handsome revenue into the Treasury of the State.

A STARTLING SUICIDE.

Tragical Close of an Ill-starred Life—Terrible Scene in a Fashionable Boarding House.

HARRY M. STEELE was a native of Baltimore and belonged to one of the most aristocratic families of the Monumental City, his mother having been a sister of PHILIP BARTON KEY, and he was also, by the intermarriage of Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON with the Key family, nearly connected to that distinguished gentleman. Not only born of stately lineage but endowed from his cradle with pecuniary competence, STEELE, yesterday, at the age of 33 years, found a life which seemed cast in pleasant places to be no longer endurable, and by sending a bullet crashing into his brain, ended it. All of yesterday afternoon all that was left of him sat upright on a sofa in a room on the fourth floor of No. 1 Irving-place, a bloody, disfigured corpse, the right hand still tightly grasping the pistol, the bullet from which had changed the young, athletic man into the frightful thing incumbering the sofa. The details of this suicide make it one of the most remarkable, as it is one of the most sorrowful, upon record.

When about entering upon manhood young STEELE became enamored of a beautiful girl and married her. For a short time the pair enjoyed a rose-tinted life, but soon disagreements came, then quarrels, and finally a separation. The details of this domestic inquietude are scarcely now public property, and it is only necessary to state that the friends of STEELE saw that his trouble had in a degree changed his nature, for he, as many had done before him, sought oblivion in the wine-cup. As time passed this habit grew upon him, and he became at last the slave and the victim of strong drink. Not that he was ever riotously drunk, nor that his life was marred by any of the outward unseemliness of debauchery, but his friends apprehended, and he seemed to know, that he was sapping his physical strength and undermining his mental vigor by his constant resort to stimulating liquors. He often made promises of reformation, and sometimes attempted to keep them, but always relapsed into his former habits, despite his own sense of his danger, and the protestations of his friends.

Years ago he came to this City, and became engaged at first with GEORGE OPDYKE & Co., but latterly with FORSTMANN & Co., No. 101 Reade-street, as a commission salesman, but it is not necessary to a full knowledge of the case to state his business aptitude or successes. Constantly for about six years past he has boarded at the elegant establishment No. 1 Irving-place, and yesterday morning appeared as usual at the breakfast table, and after partaking of the meal went out. He was at the store of FORSTMANN & Co. during the morning, but only remained a few minutes, and then entering a carriage drove to the store of his brother-in-law, JACOB P. BARTON, in Maiden-lane. Upon entering he told BARTON that he had been very low-spirited of late, and that on the previous evening he had made up his mind to kill himself, and had written him a note which he had left on the bureau in his room, "but," concluded the wrecked misanthrope, "I got afraid of the other world, and hadn't the nerve to do it." Mr. BARTON was somewhat startled by this wild talk, as well as by the earnestness of the speaker, and told STEELE at once, and decidedly, that he must quit drinking, and proposed that he should go to his house at Astoria and remain there until he should recover his health and spirits. STEELE instantly, and seemingly with great pleasure, acceded to the proposal, and the two gentlemen entered the carriage and drove to No. 1 Irving-place, with the design of getting STEELE's portmanteau, and going at once to that quiet retreat, which BARTON had offered and STEELE had accepted. On reaching the house at 11:30 o'clock they passed up stairs to STEELE's room on the fourth floor, and on entering it STEELE at once sat down on a sofa placed against the westerly wall. BARTON busied himself in preparations for the intended journey, and taking STEELE's traveling bag placed it on a trunk against the easterly wall and immediately opposite to where STEELE sat. BARTON then turned to the bureau standing between the trunk and sofa, and as he did so STEELE said: "There's that note I wrote you last night. Don't read it now, but put it in your pocket and we'll look at it when we've more time." BARTON did as he was told, and opening a drawer took out some shirts and laid them on the trunk beside the bag. He then opened another drawer, and finding more shirts, was taking them out, when STEELE laughed joyously, and said, "Am I to wear nothing but shirts out at your house?" BARTON replied that they would take everything, and turned his back again to STEELE to lay the shirts upon the trunk. As he was in the act of doing so he heard a suspicious clicking sound, and wheeled swiftly around, just in time to see STEELE, who still sat upon the sofa, with his right hand upraised and the muzzle of a small Derringer pistol, which he held in it, pressed against his head above and a little forward of the ear. It required but an instant of time for BARTON to bound across the room, but that instant sufficed for STEELE to discharge the weapon, and in that instant was compressed the flash, the report and the spurt of blood from the bullet's orifice. BARTON bounded up only to a disfigured, reddened corpse.

He did not tarry then to learn how effectually the bullet had done its work, but rushed down stairs and into Fourth-avenue, just at hand, for medical aid. A physician accompanied him to the room, but only to give that negative shake of the head freighted with a sad meaning that so many millions of mankind have known so well how to interpret. STEELE had died almost at the very instant he had pulled the trigger of the pistol.

The most singular part of the tragedy yet remains to be fully told. When BARTON hearing, that ominous click, turned around, STEEL was sitting in a slightly reclining posture, with his left arm over the sofa cushion, with his right hand raised as described, and his feet crossed, resting upon the floor. His head was entirely unsupported, not resting against the wall nor upon the sofa. He passed from throbbing life to a bloody death without a change of posture save that the right arm fell to his side, but upon his leg, and his hand sank a little to the left. Sitting thus, upright, fully dressed, with the face and breast dabbled with blood and brains, and the blood formed in a great clotted pool on the carpet before the sofa, the corpse became cold and rigid as it awaited the coming of the Coroner.

The Police were immediately apprised of the tragedy, and Captain CAMERON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, placed the matter in charge of Sergeant LEARY, who visited the house and took possession of the remains. The Coroner's office was notified at 2:30 o'clock, and the case was assigned to Coroner SCHIRMER. Yesterday was a very busy day with the Coroners, and it was not until about 4:30 o'clock that Dr. CUSHMAN, Deputy Coroner, reached the house, and gave the permission the friends had thought was required to change the position of the body and prepare it for burial. Owing, however, to the lateness of the hour and the necessary absence of Coroner SCHIRMER, the inquest was adjourned until this morning.

The friends and relatives of STEELE are, of course, overcome by this terrible event, but they find some consolation in their belief that his mental powers had been weakened, if not destroyed, before the moment that he thus ruthlessly extinguished his life, and they feel sure that the inquest will absolve him of moral responsibility for his desperate act.

Coroners' Cases.

Tuesday morning, about 10 o'clock, ELLEN CALLAGHAN, aged 30 years, an artificial flower-maker, residing with her mother at No. 42 Avenue B, entered the saloon of CHARLES ALBERT, No. 154 Forsyth-street, and asked to look at a morning paper. Almost instantly after asking the question she reeled, and would have fallen to the floor had she not been caught by ALBERT. Supposing her to be intoxicated he laid her on a lounge in the back room and paid no attention until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he found that she was dead. Coroner KEENAN was notified of the case during the evening, and after investigation gave a permit for the removal of the body, and it was accordingly taken to a Bowery undertaker's shop. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH made a *post-mortem* examination which resulted in showing that the woman had died from disease of the heart. A verdict in accordance with this discovery was given by the jury impaneled by Coroner KEENAN.

ROSE WOODS, an Irish woman, aged 24 years and employed as a servant by Mrs. SARAH M. FORBES, No. 302 West Twelfth-street, while engaged on Friday last in washing windows from the roof of the piazza at the rear of the house, fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, receiving a fracture of the skull and other injuries from which she died on Monday at St. Vincent's Hospital, whither she had been removed. Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

PERTER CONERTY died suddenly at No. 33 Monroe-street during Tuesday night. Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest when it was found that death had resulted from natural causes.

Coroner ROLLINS also held an inquest yesterday over the body of MARIA KINSELLA, who had been found dead at No. 61 James-street. The evidence showed that she was frequently intoxicated, and had been in that condition on the previous night, and lying down with her face upon the pillow, had been suffocated. A verdict in accordance with these facts was given.

PATRICK MCQUADE died suddenly yesterday at No. 129 Washington-street, where he was a visitor. An inquest will be held to-day.

Yesterday afternoon FRANK R. WALKER, an employe of the Novelty Dessicating Company at No. 42 Dey-street, fell from the dummy on the third floor and was instantly killed. Coroner SCHIRMER was notified and an inquest will be held this morning.

FRANZ BANZIG, twenty months old, fell into a tub of scalding water Tuesday evening, at the residence of his parents, No. 797 Second-avenue, and died yesterday from his injuries. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest.

Ship Fever.

On Sunday last the ship *James Foster*, from Liverpool, belonging in this City, arrived in the Lower Bay. CHARLES H. MARSHALL & Co. are her agents. The Health Officer found a number of ship-fever cases on board, and it was found necessary to quarantine the vessel. She left Liverpool on the 19th of December, and had experienced the unusually long passage of seventy-six days, caused by head winds and violent gales. There were 146 passengers on board, all in the steerage, four of whom had died of ship fever, together with twelve of the crew. The following persons were sent from the vessel to Ward's Island Hospital on Monday and Tuesday, nineteen of whom were affected with ship fever, and the rest with diarrhœa or general debility:

Peter Dochrana, aged 25, Germany; John Wilson, 24, England; Johan Wulling, 20, Germany; Charles Estell, 25, Germany; Morris Machias, 18, Germany; John Julian, 17, England; Patrick Kirby, 20, Ireland; Charles Barker, 26, England; Henry Barker, —, England; John Baffkosky, —, Poland; William Kaughton, 41, England; Ella E. Brooks, 29, England; George Beger, 25, England; F. Rodenback, 36, Germany; F. Thompson, 25, England; Ellen Walsh, 23, Ireland; Edward Davis, 22, England; John Petulis, 20, Poland; Yetta Nubelski, 26, Poland; William Hawley, 27, England; Mary Ann Edwards, 19, England; George Bernhard, 21, Germany; Emil Schmidt, 28, Germany; David McKeelvie, 26, Ireland; John Here, 26, Ireland; Patrick Riley, 25, Ireland; James Murphy, 7, Ireland; Timothy Murphy, 9, Ireland; Patrick Murphy, 39, Ireland; Michael Mannion, 28, Ireland; Dr. E. Mornment, Ireland; Michael Coleman, 23, Ireland; Patrick Feeny, 36, Ireland; Edward McKerd, 18, Ireland; Mary Sefton, 40, Ireland; Mary Ann Sefton, 16, Ireland; Wm. Sefton, 11, Ireland; Valentine Sefton, 3, Ireland; Alfred Wells, 27, England; Thos. Boundy, 30, England; J. B. Newey, 33, England; Joseph Marshall, 25, England; David Fulton, 21, England; W. Morgan, 25, England; Bessie Julian, 13, England; John Arley, 24, England; Samuel Dangerfield, 27, England; John Person, 33, England; Robert Black, Russia; Isaac Tobelski, Poland; George A. Hubbs, 43, New-York—126.

The following persons were also sent to Ward's Island with their sick relatives;

James Edwards, of England, aged 32 years, together with his children, James, aged 2 years, and Cordelia, aged 6 months; and Geo. Brooks, of England, aged 30 years, with his children, George, aged 4 years; John, aged 3 years, and Edward, aged 6 months.

The sickness was not owing especially to the overcrowding of the passengers, as the usual space was allowed them. It may be ascribed chiefly to the bad weather, which compelled them to remain below, generating foul air, during the greater part of the passage. Badly-cooked food was, doubtless, another cause of illness.

Unlike steamers, which cook and serve food to passengers, sailing vessels simply give allowances in a raw state once a week, and leave the passengers to cook them in the ship's galley. Few on board the *James Foster* were able to cook properly, and many relinquished it at times rather than take the trouble of traversing the stormy and unstable deck to procure it. Another cause of illness was costiveness, induced by an unwillingness to use the foul and filthy closets while the ship was violently rolling. The state of the closets, upon both emigrant steamers and sailing vessels, is the greatest cause of complaint existing. About a hundred passengers in good health remained upon the *James Foster* yesterday, but will arrive at Castle Garden this morning.

The Civil Sabbath Question.

The Cincinnati papers report a great meeting of German and English citizens in that city to hear Rev. Dr. SCHAFF, of New-York, on the Sabbath question. Judge MATTHEWS, a distinguished member of the Bar presided, and in a long and elaborate speech in behalf of the Sabbath as a civil institution, introduced Dr. SCHAFF. The Doctor was very warmly greeted, especially by his fellow-countrymen, who constituted more than one-half of the assembly. He spoke at length, both in German and English. The Germans varied the exercises by singing one of their fine hymns. Persons of all creeds were present, and at the close with unexpected unanimity, adopted resolutions in favor of maintaining the Sabbath, not only because of its religious uses and obligations, but as a cherished and necessary civil institution of this country. During the night Dr. SCHAFF received the compliment of a serenade from a German Singing Association.

The meeting is one of a series which Dr. SCHAFF has been holding in Pittsburg, Cleveland and other cities, under the auspices of the New-York Sabbath Committee. His addresses have everywhere called forth an encouraging interest in the cause he advocates.

The East River Bridge.

At the meeting of the Board of Consulting Engineers of the East River bridge, yesterday, the subject of discussion was whether it was necessary or desirable to carry the foundations of the piers to the rock, which, by the borings, was shown to be at the depth of upward of one hundred feet. On the Brooklyn side the materials above the rock were gravel and boulders, and, on the New-York side, first mud, then gravel, and then micacious sand for a depth of fifty feet above the rock. The old charts of the river, compared with the present soundings, showed that the contractions of the width of water by the piers and wharves on the New-York and Brooklyn sides, had only affected the water in the centre of the channel a few feet, and hence it was concluded that there would be but small changes in the channel hereafter by any possible construction of piers or wharves. It was, therefore, conceded that the present depth (sixty feet) at the deepest place, or perhaps a little lower, would place the foundation of the piers safe beyond question. However, it was deemed prudent to consider a depth of sixty-five to seventy feet, depending upon the character of the soil as it developed in the process of construction. The pneumatic inverted caisson proposed by Mr. ROEBLING was discussed, and was generally approved of. It embraced all of the advantages of the German, French, English and American experiences, and it was conceded by all that it would prove effectual, especially as by it the foundation could be extended to the rock or bed of the river, if deemed necessary.

A High-Handed Outrage—A Respectable Jersey City Lady Arrested as a Shop-Lifter, and Committed to the Tombs.

One of the most high-handed outrages connected with the administration of justice that has been committed for some time, has just been perpetrated in New-York, in the seizure of a highly respectable lady, residing in the Fifth Ward of Jersey City, and incarcerating her in loathsome prison cells for no offence, and on warrant of law, for two days and nights. During all this wearisome time she was prohibited from communicating with her anxious and distracted friends.

On Monday, about noon, the lady referred to left her home to do some shopping in New-York, and while in Broadway, in the vicinity of Astor-place, she entered one of the "dollar" stores. A vase on a show-case attracted her attention, and seeing another one at the end of the show-case, she started toward it with the first one in her hand, for the purpose of comparing the two together, in order to decide which one she would prefer. Before reaching the spot a clerk came around the counter, and in a rude manner said, "I know you; you are one of these shop-lifters," and immediately a policeman was called in, and she was dragged off like a common felon, and locked up for the night in the Jefferson Market Prison. In the morning the lady was taken before Justice DODGE, but her protestations of innocence, and request to be allowed to send for friends to establish her respectability, were alike unheeded, and from thence she was committed to the Tombs in Centre-street, where she remained until released late yesterday afternoon, without being allowed an opportunity to acquaint her friends of her distressing situation. In the meantime, the family at home were plunged in grief at her unaccountable absence. Every possible place where the lady might have gone was visited, but no tidings could be obtained. To make matters worse, the lady's husband was absent from the City, and being telegraphed arrived home yesterday morning, when detectives were at once set to work, and resulted in her being released at once. The proprietor of the "dollar" store felt very much chagrined at the awkward mistake of his clerk. The case will undoubtedly hereafter be heard of in the Courts.

The Election of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad.

There was considerable interest yesterday on the street in regard to the injunction served upon the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, at the suit of JAMES FISK, Jr. The election was going on quietly, and the great majority of the stockholders did not know what the object of Mr. FISK could be. Nearly all of the votes had been cast before the injunction was served. This writ had been obtained from one of our Judges *ex parte*, and hence no intimation had been given to the voters. We understand that the ground on which Mr. FISK obtained the injunction is that he subscribed to the stock originally, and tendered fifty-five cents on the dollar. This, the plaintiff says, was refused by the Directors, who insisted that FISK ought to pay one hundred cents on the dollar. He swears that he never received any certificates of stock. The election was broken up by the service of the injunction. Later, it was rumored that orders of arrest had been granted by a Judge of the Supreme Court, for violation of the injunction, and that Messrs. AMES and DILLON were to be taken into custody by the Sheriff and placed in Eldridge-street Jail.

Revival of an Old Swindle.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday received a number of letters from towns in Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, and they were all found to contain circulars, of which the following is a copy:

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY, NEW-YORK CITY.

To your address have been received by our express, one package, upon which there are $2 30 charges. Please send for the same without delay. Unless the charges be paid within twenty days, the goods will be sold at public auction. Write your instructions on the back of this sheet and return with the amount of charges, inclosed to the agent. Yours truly,

Z. W. NULOCK,
Agent for the Company, New-York City.

In all the letters covering these circulars the writers expressed a suspicion that the thing was a swindle, and therefore referred the matter to the Superintendent. The writers were entirely correct in their inferences, as the New-York Central Express Company is a transparent swindle that has been frequently exposed.

Fifth District Union Republican Association.

The monthly meeting of the Fifth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at No. 100 Prince-street, the President, Mr. WM. C. HANNA, in the chair. A number of new members were admitted, and the names of others proposed. A resolution was adopted rejoicing over the inauguration of President GRANT, and congratulating the country on the prospect of an honest Administration. The petition in circulation opposing the measure introduced in the State Senate for making changes in the office of the Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments in this City, received the signature of every member of the Association present, and the scheme was denounced as an effort to take from the Republicans what little patronage they possess in the City, abetted, however, by a few persons claiming to belong to that party. The meeting, which was fairly attended, then adjourned.

Stabbing for Sport.

Yesterday CHARES BLESSING was arraigned before Recorder MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, charged with having, on the evening previously, (as stated yesterday,) stabbed a boy named BENJAMIN F. WEST. The father of the injured boy appeared in Court and stated that his son was lying very feeble, and consequently unable to be present; that the knife penetrated in the left side just below the heart, and the attending physician had fears of fatal results from internal hemorrhage. BLESSING, who is a wagon pedler, stated that he and WEST were skylarking at the corner of Montgomery and Greene streets; that he had an open knife in his hand with which he had just been cutting an orange, and as WEST rushed up to him to continue the frolic, the knife entered his side. He was committed to await the result of the injuries.

Workingwomen's Association.

The Workingwomen's Association held a regular meeting last night at the Cooper Institute. Mrs. CECELIA BURLEIGH read the report of a committee recommending that the Association should, in case it procured the funds, erect or hire a building as a club-house for the members, to which a cheap restaurant should be attached.

Dr. HALLOCK, who was to have given his views upon the formation of a large boarding-house on improved principles, not having arrived, the Chair requested any lady or gentleman to ventilate their ideas upon the subject. Mr. ROOSEVELT made a speech.

The other speakers were Mrs. Dr. LATHROP and Mrs. FRANCES J. MCKINLEY.

An early adjournment took place.

The Excise Law in Brooklyn.

On Friday evening next the citizens of Kings County, irrespective of party, who are opposed to any modification of the Metropolitan Excise law, will assemble in mass meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The speakers of the occasion will be Revs. T. L. CUYLER, STEPHEN H. TYNG, GEO. LANSING TAYLOR, WM. H. BOOLE, and other prominent advocates of the temperance cause. The Committee having the matter in charge represent the Kings County Central Temperance Association, and are named as follows: A. A. Robbins, J. N. Stearns, G. I. Bennet, M. D., G. L. Taylor, S. B. Duryea, Isaac Davis, J. A. Taylor, A. W. Gleason, Chas. Latour. A large meeting is anticipated.

The Printers' Strike.

It was announced yesterday at the meeting of the journeymen book and job printers on strike at No. 68 East Broadway, that those interested in the proposed new coöperative printing society were requested to meet there on Saturday evening next. Fourteen hundred shares at $10, out of the 2,000 suggested, have been already taken, and the first installment of $1 in great part paid down. Several cheap and feasible offices are offered for sale, and as soon as the charter is obtained and all the shares taken a second installment will be called in, and work will be at once commenced.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The examination of the Junior Department of the School of the Collegiate Church took place on Monday evening. After prayer by Rev. JOHN L. MCNAIR, of the North Dutch Church, the classes taught by Miss BURKE and Miss LOWE underwent a most satisfactory examination. At the conclusion of the exercises addresses were made by several gentlemen present, who expressed themselves highly gratified with the discipline of the school, and with the results which they had witnessed.

Mr. CHAS. W. DAYTON will lecture before the Bloomingdale Lyceum, corner of Broadway and One Hundredth-street, on Friday evening. Subject—"Impecuniosity."

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the victims of Colonel HERMAN, to decide upon a plan of obtaining redress, and the best course to pursue, met last night at No. 146 East Broadway, Mr. WM. FINLEY in the chair, and GEO. W. GREENE acting as Secretary. The Committee have concluded to memorialize General GRANT, and either send the memorial or a committee to Washington to urge their claims. This matter will be definitely settled at their next meeting, which will be held at No. 113 Bowery, and to which every sufferer by HERMAN's defection is earnestly invited and urged to attend. It is the opinion of the Committee that they have found a law which operates in their favor, and they have decided to commence suit against the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in this City for the amount of their claims.

The annual ball of Pilgrim Lodge No. 74, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, took place last night at Germania Hall, and was a festive affair. The Lodge numbers 175 members; is in a prosperous condition, and productive of much good in succoring the sick and needy who subscribe to it. A semi-centennial anniversary celebration of the Order of Odd Fellows will take place in this City on 26th April.

Olivet Chapel, in Second-street, was well filled last evening, at the literary and musical entertainment of the Union Debating Society. This was its third exhibition, the exercises consisting of addresses, recitations and singing.

On Thursday evening next, the 18th inst., a reception will be given by the members of Mosaic Lodge No. 418, F. and A. M., at Irving Hall. The leading feature of the occasion will be an address by R. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, in connection with a pleasing ceremony, the nature of which cannot be revealed at present. The affair promises to be first-class in every respect.

Metropolitan Lodge No. 727, I. O. of G. T., held public exercises last evening, at St. George's Chapel, in East Nineteenth-street. The attendance was quite large, notwithstanding the storm. The exercises consisted of duets, solos, readings, recitations and instrumental music, after which addresses were made by Rev. Mr. MINGINS, Mr. HARTT and others.

About fifty car-drivers were yesterday morning brought before the Mayor's Marshal on charges of driving without licenses. They professed their ignorance of the law, and were discharged with a notification that they must at once take out licenses, the cost of which is only 25 cents each.

SAMUEL DORAN, while engaged yesterday morning in shoveling ashes from a sidewalk in Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, accidentally struck IDA HARRIS, a child, severely cutting one of her eyes.

JAMES DONALD fell yesterday on the sidewalk in Bleecker-street, near Jones, and fractured his ankle. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BENJAMIN PRINCE, of No. 341 Water-street, was struck on the head yesterday morning in South-street by a piece of slate falling from a building. He received a severe scalp wound, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Brooklyn.

Rev. HENRY M. WILSON, who was charged with grand larceny, in stealing the property of the African Civilization Society, was before Justice LYNCH yesterday, who, after a thorough examination, gave the accused an honorable acquittal.

On Tuesday Mayor KALBFLEISCH went into the Street Commissioner's office and ordered one of the clerks to stop making out the papers requisite and preparatory to the execution of the order of the Board of Aldermen to the effect that certain streets be paved with Nicolson pavement. The Board resolved upon this work being done a year ago; the Mayor vetoed their action, and they subsequently passed the resolutions notwithstanding the Mayor's veto. The result of his conduct in the Street Commissioner's office is said to be a portent of a coming corporation storm.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Board of Education: Dr. J. S. Thorne, President; Mr. Ephraim J. Whitlock, Vice-President; Mr. J. W. Bulkley, Superintendent; Mr. Wm. M. Adams, Assistant Superintendent; Mr. Geo. A. W. Stuart, Secretary; Mr. Henry Dean, Clerk; Mr. Nathaniel Crosswell, Assistant Clerk.

The Tenant Home Committee of the Common Council have examined the Snedeker farm on the Jamaica plank road as a site for the proposed building of a new Home. There are eleven acres of land offered for $35,000. The sum of $57,000 was appropriated for the purpose of paying for a site nearly one year ago, but up to this time no place has been decided upon. Snedeker's will probably be the ground taken.

JAMES BLAKE, the most remarkable and successful boarding-house thief of modern times, was taken before Justice CORNWELL yesterday, and held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

New-Jersey.

The town election in Orange was held on Tuesday. Mayor FERRY, Democrat, was reelected without opposition, and the Democratic Surveyors of Highways received 204 majority. In the First Ward the entire Republican ticket was elected by an average of 27 majority. In the Second Ward, the Democracy have 17 majority on the city ticket, but the entire Republican ward ticket was elected. In the Third Ward the Democratic ticket, (with the exception of one School Commissioner,) was elected by a majority of about 200. The town elections in Bloomfield and Montclair, Essex County, resulted in the success of the Republican ticket.

P. T. BARNUM lectures in Rahway, N. J., this evening for the benefit of the Good Templars.

ROBERT DONNELLY, the bartender who was stabbed by young JAHNE, in Jersey City, on Monday afternoon, was much easier yesterday, and his condition was such as to lead the physicians to hope that he will ultimately recover.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92¾ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 82¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 24⅛; Illinois, 97; Atlantic and Great Western, 32½.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 10—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 6th inst., since the last report, have been 60,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 31s. ⅌ quarter for old Mixed Western, and 29s. 6d. for new Mixed Western.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.

Linseed Oil, £29 15s. ⅌ ton.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 82¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 24⅛; Illinois, 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 10—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is quiet, and it is now thought the sales will not exceed 8,000 bales.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.

Linseed Oil, £30 per ton.

HAVRE, Wednesday, March 10.

COTTON—The market opens quiet both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 92¾@92⅞ for money, and 92⅞@93 for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds easier at 82. Stocks quiet; Erie, 24⅛; Illinois, 97.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 10—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull, and prices have declined a fraction. Middling Uplands, 12d.@12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.@12⅜d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—California White Wheat 10s. 1d. ⅌ cental.

PRODUCE—Turpentine 31s. 9d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.

Tallow, 46s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Linseed Oil, £30 10s. ⅌ ton. Sugar easier at 39s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 29s. 9d. for do. afloat. Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 6d.@59s.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, March 10.

Petroleum easier at 57¼f. for Standard White.

PARIS, Wednesday, March 10.

Bourse heavy; Rentes, 70f. 77c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 10.

EXCHANGE on New-York unchanged. FLOUR dull and drooping; Spring Extras, $5@$6 50; Spring Superfine, $4 55@$4 60. WHEAT quiet and weak at a decline of ⅜c.@½c.; No. 1 quoted at $1 13½@$1 17 for fresh; No. 2 weak at $1 11½. CORN in fair demand; New, 56½c.; no grade, 54½c.@56c. OATS dull and declined ⅛c.@¼c.; No. 2 quoted at 53¾c. RYE firmer at $1 18@$1 20. BARLEY active and advanced 1½c.@2½c., quoted at $1 83@$1 85 for regular fresh. WHISKY quiet at 90c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK declined 50c.@75c., quoted at $30 25. LARD nominal at 18c.@18¼c. Dry Salted SHOULDERS in fair demand and steady at 11½c.@11¾c. Dressed HOGS, $12@$12 50. Live HOGS dull and declined 15c.@25c.; Common to Fair, $8 75@$9 10; Extra, $10 75. CATTLE moderately active, but declined 15c.@25c. Corn-fed Steers and Cows, $4 50@$6; Good to Choice shipping Steers, $7@$7 80. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 4,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,500 bushels Barley, 1,600 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 10.

TOBACCO—There is a better feeling, but prices are unchanged. COTTON nominal at 28c. for Middlings. HEMP—Prime to Choice New, undressed, $45@$60. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady; for choice to fancy, full prices are obtained; medium to low grades are flat; strictly prime to choice Red, $1 60@$1 85; prime to fancy White, $1 73@$1 95; choice No. 2 Spring, $1 27@$1 28. CORN very dull; choice to fancy Yellow and White, 68c.@70c. OATS dull at 64c.@65½c. BARLEY unchanged. RYE unchanged. WHISKY dull at 92c. PORK dull; jobbing sales at $31 25@$31 50. Bulk MEATS—Clear Rib Sides, packed, 15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. BACON easy for buyer; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Ribs, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD dull; Steam, 18c.@18¼c.; Kettle, 18¾c.@18¾c. CATTLE in fair demand; prices unchanged for better grades. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 2,800 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,400 bushels Rye.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 10.

COTTON quiet at 29½c. CLOVERSEED active at $9 75@$10 12½. FLAXSEED, $2 65. FLOUR dull, heavy and drooping at unchanged prices, except for Pennsylvania and Ohio Extra Family, $7 75@$8 75. WHEAT very dull and weak; sales 3,000 bushels Red at $1 60@$1 75; Amber, $1 80; White, $2 07. RYE—Sales 1,000 bushels at $1 56. CORN dull and declined 1c.; sales 6,000 bushels Yellow at 92c.@93c. OATS steady; Western, 72c.@76c.; Pennsylvania, 62c.@66c. PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY slow at 95c.@98c.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Wednesday, March 10.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Red, $1 40; No. 1, $1 53. CORN firm at 65c. for Ear. OATS dull at 66c. for No. 1. RYE firm at $1 45 for No. 1. BARLEY dull, with no demand; prices nominally unchanged. WHISKY active at 92c.; but little offering. TOBACCO in good demand; supply light; sales, 100 hhds.; Trash and Lugs, $2@$9 25; Leaf, $11 50@$22 50. Mess PORK dull and nominal at $31 50. LARD in demand, for speculation, at 18¼c.; country brands brought 18½c. BACON quiet and unchanged. Bulk MEATS quiet and unchanged. GOLD, 131¼. EXCHANGE firm. MONEY close.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, March 10.

FLOUR in moderate demand; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $9 for White; $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 65; No. 2 do., $1 52; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 40; White Canada, $1 95@$2. CORN quiet; nominally 99c. for No. 1 Illinois. OATS dull at 70c. for Western. BARLEY held at $2@$2 05 for Prime Canada. RYE inactive. MILLFEED steady, but scarce; Shorts $27; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $35 ⅌ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 95c.; to New-York, 85c.; to Albany, 63c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Wednesday, March 10.

COTTON nominal; Middlings, 28¼c.; receipts, 1,430 bales; exports, 2,665 bales; sales, 1,350 bales. GOLD, 132½. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 143½; Commercial, 142@143; New-York Sight, ½ premium. SUGAR firmer; Common, 12½c.; Prime, 14¼c. MOLASSES firmer; prime, 70c.@75c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $6 25; Double Extra, $6 65; Treble Extra, $7 25. CORN active at 78c.@80c. OATS dull at 77c. BRAN unchanged. Prime HAY, $25. PORK dull at $31 50. BACON in speculative demand; Clear Rib, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD dull; Tierce, 19c.@20c.; Keg, 21½c.@22c. WHISKY and COFFEE unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, March 10.

FLOUR dull but unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 11½ for No. 1, and $1 07½ for No. 2. CORN dull at 53c.@54c. for No. 2. RYE unchanged. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS weak. City Mess PORK, $30@$31. Dressed HOGS, $12@$12 50. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 10.

COTTON dull and nominally 29c. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firm for Prime; sales of 2,100 bushels Prime Valley Red at $2. CORN dull; receipts small; Prime White, 85c.; Yellow, 89c. OATS and RYE nominal and unchanged. PORK quiet at $32 50@$33. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear do., 18c.; Shoulders, 15c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD firm at 20c. WHISKY quiet and inactive at 95c.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, March 10.

TOBACCO—Sales 132 hhds.; Factory Trash, $3 25@$4 75; Common Lugs, $5@$7 50; Medium Leaf, $13; Medium Cutting, $15 50. COTTON, 27½c. Mess PORK, $31 50. LARD, 18¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. WHISKY, 92c. FLOUR, $5 50@$8. WHEAT, $1 50@$1 55. CORN, 62c.@65c. OATS, 62c.@65c. RYE, $1 50.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, March 10.

FLOUR inactive; WHEAT neglected. CORN—New selling at 80c.@80½c., in car lots on the track; for new, 79c., to arrive. OATS firmly held at 66c., in store. RYE firm at $1 35. BARLEY steady; sales 1,000 bushels Canada at $2 10 delivered. PEAS firm; sales, two car lots at $1 35, delivered. SEEDS dull and nominally unchanged. PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES dull and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, March 10.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT quiet and lower; Amber, $1 48@$1 48½; No. 1 Red, $1 48; No. 2 do., $1 38. CORN steady; No. 1 advanced ½c.; mixed grades, 66½c.; No. 2, at 62½c.; no grade, 61½c.; White, 66½c. OATS advanced 1c.; quoted at 63c. for Michigan. RYE steady at $1 27 for No. 1, and $1 24 for No. 2. BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS dull.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, March 10.

COTTON flat; receipts, 571 bales; exports, 146 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $6@$7. CORN, 75c.@76c. OATS, 75c.@77c. PORK, $33. LARD 20c.@21c. BACON quiet at 13½c. for Shoulders; 18½c. for Sides. Bulk SHOULDERS 13½c.; Sides, 16¾c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, March 10.

COTTON nominal; Middling, 27¼c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 300 bales; exports, to Havre, 1,379 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, March 10.

COTTON dull and lower; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 100 bales; Middling, 26¾c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, March 10.

COTTON easy and in fair demand; sales, 500 bales Low Middlings at 26¾c.@27c.; receipts, 213 bales; exports, yesterday, 1,071 bales; to-day, 2,975 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 10.

FLOUR—Sales 475 bbls. at $6 25½. WHEAT dull at $1 66. LEGAL TENDERS, 77½.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 10.

The Stock market is firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 107; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 46 1-16; Gold, firm at 31⅛.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Russia	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Weser	March 11	New-York	Bremen.
Australasian	March 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	March 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	March 13	New-York	Glasgow.
Ariel	March 13	New-York	Bremen.
FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Alaska	March 11	New-York	Aspinwall
Eagle	March 11	New-York	Havana.
De Soto	March 13	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, at 1:45 P. M.

Mails for China, Japan, Kingston, (Jam.,) Aspinwall, Panama, South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Alaska*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 10—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S. W.	Cloudy	33
Halifax	W.	Clear	32
Portland	S. E.	Raining	—
Boston	S. W.	Raining	37
New-York	S. E.	Raining	42
Philadelphia	S.	Raining	42
Wilmington, Del.	S.	Raining	50
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Raining	50
Richmond	S.	Raining	54
Charleston	S. W.	Raining	54
Oswego	S.	Snowing	36
Buffalo	E.	Snowing	42
Pittsburg	E.	Raining	45
Chicago	N. E.	Snowing	26
Augusta, Ga.	S. S. W.	Raining	58
Key West	S. E.	Cloudy	74
Havana	E.	Cloudy	79

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 10—*In steamship Java, for Liverpool*—B. P. Brandar, John Struthers, C. L. Baxton, Wm. St. Clair, A. J. Duiffield, Jacob Norton, Miss Cavan, Captain H. Carlton Aymar, Samuel Lord, Jr.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 19 | Sun sets.... 6 02 | Moon rises. 5 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 46 | Gov. Island. 7 35 | Hell Gate.. 8 57

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 10.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Brooklyn, (Br., new,) Brooks, Liverpool Feb. 24, via Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 432 passengers to John G. Dale. March 1, lat. 49 4, lon. 50 1, passed steamship Tripoli, from Liverpool for New-York. 6th, lat. 42 20, lon. 58, passed bark Friehandel, (N. G.,) bound W.

Steamship Tillie, Partridge, Galveston March 1, and Key West 4th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Anchored outside the bar on the night of the 9th.

Steamship Doris, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Bark Albina, Waefeler, Bristol Jan. 2, via Lundy Island Jan. 9, with iron, &c., to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales almost the entire passage; stove bulwarks, carried away skylights, split sails, &c. March 5, John Miller, seaman, a native of Hamburg, died of dysentery.

Bark Edith Rose, Fossett, Clobey Island, West coast of Africa, Jan. 7, with basswood to Yates & Porterfield. Had light winds and fine weather up to Bermuda; since then strong N. W. gales.

Bark Lamplighter, Bahrs, Savannah 14 ds., with mdse to F. M. Bixby.

Brig Kitty Coburn, (of Rockland,) Wilson, Trieste Nov. 8, via Gibraltar Dec. 21, with currants and prunes to Dutilh & Co.—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Has had heavy W. and N. W. gales from the Western Islands, during which lost and split sails, carried away mainboom, stove boat, bulwarks and water-casks. March 10, was boarded by pilot-boat Mary E. Fish, No. 4, 50 miles S. E. from the Highlands.

Brig Uruguay, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Goudey, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Sld. in co. with brig Emma, for New-York. Has been 17 ds. N. of lat. 29, with heavy N. W. gales. March 6, 150 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook, in a heavy N. W. gale, one of the crew, named Wm. McHenry, fell overboard, while furling the foretopsail, and was drowned.

Brig Giulia, (Ital.,) Stuaca, Taganrog 150 ds., with wool and linseed to A. P. Agresta. Touched at Constantinople Oct. 18, and Malta Nov. 17, and passed Gibraltar Jan. 2. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Carmine, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Castellamare 60 ds., with fruit to R. H. Allen & Co.—vessel to Funch, Meincke & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 19, and had since strong variable winds.

Brig Tiber, (of Halifax,) Keating, Milk River, Jam., 22 ds., with logwood to Henry, De Cordova & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 15 ds. N. of Cape Florida, with strong northerly and westerly gales.

Brig Sea Breeze, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Williams, Zaza 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to Latassa & Co.—vessel to Morrison & Phillips. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. W. gales, during which split sails.

Brig Morancy, (of Boston,) Hill, Cardenas 18 ds., with molasses to Thompson & Hunter. Has been 12 N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Schr. Dauntless, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Mayaguez, P. R., 16 ds., with oranges to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Schr. N. W. Smith, Tooker, Charleston 9 ds., with cotton, rice, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Frank Walter, Corson, Lavacca and Indianola 20 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Wm. H. Hillis, Burgess, New-Orleans 14 ds., with ammunition, &c., to Colonel Christie—vessel to C. E. Staples.

Schr. Ida Richardson, Bedell, Charleston 10 ds., via Hampton Roads, with timber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. N. W. Griffin, Griffin, Norfolk 3 ds., with timber to master.

Schr. Jos. Baxter, Baxter Providence, for Baltimore

Schr. Laura L. Burbane, Brown, Holmes' Hole, with guano for Virginia.

Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Parsells, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Post, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emeline McLane, Sleeper, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. L. Slaght, Willetts, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Sarah Cooper, Wilson, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Midnight, Hotchkiss, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Telegraph, Nichols, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. S. A. Wood, Nickerson, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. D. H. Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.

Schr. G. P. Taylor, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. Julia L. Pratt, Post, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. L. Tay, Baker, Gloucester, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Newport.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Harriet Thomas, Thomas, Boston.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Celeste, Smith, Conecticut River.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Russell, Little Neck.

Schr. Nellie White, Burns, Northport.

Schr. Henrietta, Brooks, New-Haven.

Schr. Wind, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. Escort, Phillips, Bridgeport.

Schr. Brazos, Raynor, New-Haven.

Schr. Charles A. Grainer, Hovey, Providence.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Corwin, Stamford.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind fresh S., foggy and raining.

Below.

Ship Universe, (Br.,) Jolly, Liverpool Dec. 6, via Fayal, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Is anchored on the Bar.

Sailed.

Steamships Java and Nebraska, for Liverpool; Cleopatra, for Vera Cruz; Hatteras, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 10—Arr. ship Kingfisher, from Liverpool bark Henry Flintner, from Cienfuegos; brigs John Freeman, from St. Thomas; Elise, from St. John's; Hattie Eaton, from New-York; schrs. Scud, from Red Beach for Charleston, with Captain sick; Julia E. Gamage, J. R. Robinson, Ada Herbert, Emma C. Latham, and Massachusetts, from New-York.

Also arr. barks Horatio Sprague, from Liverpool; Andes, from Matanzas; schrs. J. Northrup, from Ponce; Martha Maria, from Remedios.

CHARLESTON, March 10—Arr. schr. Edith, from Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 10—Passed in the Capes for Baltimore, bark Acacia, from Matanzas; brigs Alice St. John, from Porto Rico; Sarah Crowell, from Cabrrien; Caroline, from Sagua; H. Gilbert, from Porto Rico; schr. E. D. Bennett, from New-York.

Passed out—Ship Ellen Hood, for Yokohama.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 10—Sld. steamship Bavaria, for Hamburg via Havana.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16—Arr. bark Silas Fish, from New-York.

Sld. Gazelle, for Rio Janeiro.

SAVANNAH, March 10—Arr. steamship San Jacinto, from New-York; ships Canterbury, from London; Chevalier, from Liverpool; Devonshire, from Dunkirk; barks Atlantic and M. Churchill, from Cardiff.

Cld. bark Flora M. Hulbert, for Havre; schr. David Collins, for New-York.

Below—A ship and a bark. Stormy winds, S. S. W., with rain.

Miscellaneous.

PORTLAND, Me., March 10.—The schr. John Williamson arrived here to-day from Boston, bringing the crew of the schr. Know-Nothing, Captain Campbell, from Eastport for New-York, with a cargo of fish. The Know-Nothing was abandoned on the 7th inst., in a sinking condition, when 25 miles N. E. of Cape Cod.

Spoken, &c.

W. Argata—brig, from Trieste for New-York, Feb. 26, lat. 35, lon. 62.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 21, brigs T. Towner, H. H. Seavey, and Gem, dischg.; schr. E. Lemire, for Newburyport in 2 ds.; brig Thomas Turull, for New-Haven, ldg.

At Milk River, Jam., Feb. 15, brig Golden Lead, for New-York, loading.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, March 10.—The steamship City of Antwerp, of the Inman Line, which sailed from New-York Feb. 27, arrived at this port to-day.

CLOTHING.

CASH BUYERS OF FINE GOODS AT

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES, AT THE ROOMS OF

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

MANTEL ORNAMENTS, TOILET ARTICLES, OPERA-GLASSES, PARASOLS, FANS, LEATHER GOODS, FAIENCE. PALISSY, AND EVERY VARIETY IN JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

REMOVAL.

JAMES WILDE, Jr., & CO

HAVE REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS STORE,

314 and 316 Broadway, N. Y.,

where they now are prepared to show the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK of

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

FOR

MEN AND BOY'S WEAR,

that has EVER BEEN OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, and they beg the attention of purchasers, as the GOODS WILL BE SOLD at the lowest possible prices.

MISSISQUOI

SPRING WATER,

FOR SALE BY PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS,

CURES CANCER,

CURES CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, CURES SCROFULA, AND ALL THE IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

This is the original Spring Water from Vermont which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi. PAMPHLETS CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF MANY WONDERFUL CURES ATTESTED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS CAN BE HAD GRATIS, BY CALLING AT OR ADDRESSING A NOTE TO

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,
NO. 535 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

IRON FRONTS

FOR

DWELLINGS.

We are prepared to furnish and erect Iront Fronts for dwellings, to take the place of brick or brown-stone; equally handsome, more durable, and much cheaper.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Nos. 77 and 83 Liberty-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 215, March 10, 1869.

77, 74, 25, 45, 73, 46, 17, 66, 10, 34, 49, 11, 68, 16.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 216, March 10, 1869.

53, 36, 33, 40, 72, 45, 26, 8, 48, 57, 23, 61, 69.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 239, March 10, 1869.

25, 57, 42, 11, 10, 26, 1, 72, 75, 9, 33, 40, 13, 77.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 240, March 10, 1869.

67, 63, 41, 5, 15, 58, 61, 70, 12, 55, 21, 14, 65.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.